REGISTERED No. 1—1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,251.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JULY 19, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*	*In Advance.*	*In Arrear.*
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	31
Quarterly	13	16
Monthly	5	6

To Subscribers Up-country.	*In Advance.*	*In Arrear.*
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Rs. 67
Half-yearly	29	35
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Monthly	6	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... 4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and Under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	3 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1 0
Each succeeding lines	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

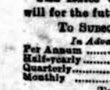
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, every week.

The S. S. KHANDALLA, 2,040 Tons, 221 H. P., Commander G. W. Wicks, R. N. R., will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 22nd July 1875, at 4 P.M.

Leaves BOMBAY	July 1875.	Leaves Madras	July 1875.
„ Carwar	24	„ Muslipatam	7
„ Narrakel	28	„ Cocconada	8
„ Alleppey	29	„ Visagapatam	9
„ Tuticorin	30	„ Bimlipatam	9
„ Colombo	31	„ Gopalpore	10
„ Negapatam	Aug. 1	„ False Point	12
„ Pondicherry	4	Arrives CALCUTTA	13

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers as this line forms one of the direct lines of steamship at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Pontianak, Atcheen, Padang and Belawan Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

P.S.—Weather permitting, the Steamer will call at Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore and Cochin.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREE, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MOHOMERAH.

The S. S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, 142 H. P., Commander T. Saunders, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 21st July 1875, at 4 P.M.

Leaves BOMBAY	July 1875.	Leaves BUSHIRE	August 1875.
„ Kurrachee	25	„ Mahomerah	9
„ Gwadur	27	„ Fao	9
„ Jask	29	„ Bushire	11
„ Bunder Abbas	31	„ Linga	15
„ Linga	Aug. 1	„ Bunder Abbas	17
„ Bushire	19	„ Muscat	19
„ Fao	5	„ Kurrachee	24
„ Mahomerah	5	Arrive BOMBAY	27
„ Busree	Arrive 6		

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Monsoon, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every SATURDAY at 2 P.M.

The S. S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, 142 H. P. Commander T. Saunders, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 21st July 1875, at 4 P.M.

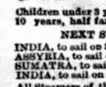
The S.S. KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Avery, will be despatched on SATURDAY next, the 24th July 1875, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY

VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 24th, *of each month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	32	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	37	14-10	

Including Wines

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

INDIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st August, 1875.
ASSYRIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1875.
SUMATRA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October, 1875.
INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November, 1875.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st January 1875.

ANCHOR LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

SAILING ABOUT 20TH AUGUST.

THE Fine Full-powered Steamer INDIA, 2,289 Tons, 500 H.P. nominal, will be despatched for LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL about the 20th August. This Steamer has very superior First Class accommodation with large and well ventilated Saloon and Cabins fitted with every comfort and convenience, and has also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

The INDIA may be depended upon to make a quick run home and presents an exceptionally good opportunity for intending passengers.

To be followed by the First Class Steamers—

MACEDONIA, 3,272 Tons, 460 H.P. nominal, about the middle of September.

TRINACRIA, 2,102 Tons, 424 H.P. nominal, } sailing a regular
EUROPA, 2,777 Tons, 424 H.P. nominal, } intervals.

Fixed days of departure to be duly advertised.

A Surgeon and Stewardess are carried by all steamers of this Line.

FARES.	1st Class.	2nd Class.
LIVERPOOL	Rs. 500	Rs. 300
SUEZ	„ 350	„ 200

For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents

Bombay, 15th July 1875.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE ABOUT 20TH AUGUST.

THE well-known and favourite Steamer SIRATHCLYDE, 1,951 Tons, Captain C. W. Pearson, will be despatched, from Bombay, as above. She has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and generally makes the passage in thirty days. She is fitted with Ice House, Piano, Punkahs, and every other appliance necessary for a Steamer in this climate. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

TO LIVERPOOL.....Rs. 500,

exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate prices.

For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.,

Bombay, 8th July 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	July.
DELHI	G. Lee	2178	460	23rd—Suez, &c.
DECCAN	J. D. Gaby	2128	600	30th—Southampton.
				August.
SUMATRA	E. Christian	2388	450	6th—Suez, &c.
HYDASPES	D. Reynolds	2281	400	13th—Southampton.
GEELONG	C. Fraser	1854	250	20th—Suez, &c.
PEKIN	W. Woolcott	3777	800	27th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 12th July 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 26th July 1875, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. SURAT, (3,141 tons, and 530 H.P.), Captain W. H. Pockley, will be despatched as above, carrying Mails, and taking Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Friday, the 23rd July 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 12th July, 1875.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. PARANA, arrived from LIVERPOOL, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS.

No CLAIM for DAMAGE or SHORT DELIVERY will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before the departure of the Vessel.

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents s.s. Parana.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER, No. 6, FORBES STREET.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A very handsome new Miniature Landau.
Two English built Broughams.
A new light Palanquin office shigram.
The property of a Gentleman—
A nearly new English-built boat-shaped open Carriage with Lamps, Pole and Shafts, by R. Rose.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 19th July 1875.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 12, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of the Shares of The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, at Share Bazaar, Fort.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Company will sell by Public Auction, at Share Bazaar, Fort, by order of Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor, Jugjeewandass Hemjee the following Shares:—

11 Shares of the New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.

25 per cent. deposit will be required at the time of Sale.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 19th July 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail Steamer INDIA, Captain Dodero, arrived in Harbour on the 17th instant, are hereby requested to SEND BILLS of LADING for countersignature, and PAY FREIGHT (if any) and apply for DELIVERY ORDERS at the Company's Office, No. 9, Hummum Street, without delay.

All CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino S. N. Company.

CRICKETING, YACHTING, AND POLO SHIRTS.

NO. 1, ROYAL BLUE and BLACK STRIPES, Long Sleeves, Rs. 5.

NO. 2, NAVY BLUE and WHITE STRIPES, Long Sleeves, Rs. 5.

NO. 3, ORANGE and BLACK STRIPES, Long Sleeves, Rs. 5.

NO. 4, ROYAL BLUE and WHITE STRIPES, Long Sleeves, Rs. 5.

NO. 5, SCARLET BLACK and YELLOW STRIPES, Long Sleeves, Rs. 5.

NO. 6, OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE BLUE STRIPES, Long Sleeves, Rs. 5.

NO. 7, ROYAL BLUE and SCARLET STRIPES, Long Sleeves, Rs. 5.

NO. 8, BLACK and VIOLET STRIPES, Long Sleeves, Rs. 5.

NO. 9, SCARLET and BLACK STRIPES, Long Sleeves, Rs. 5.

NO. 10, SCARLET, ROYAL BLUE and WHITE STRIPES, Long Sleeves, Rs. 5.

NO. 11, SCARLET and WHITE STRIPES, Long Sleeves, Rs. 5.

NO. 12, RED and WHITE STRIPED MERINO VESTS, Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 8-8.

NO. 13, BLUE and WHITE STRIPED MERINO VESTS, Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 8-8.

NO. 14, BLUE and WHITE STRIPED CASHMERE VESTS, Rs. 7-8.

NO. 15, LILAC and WHITE STRIPED MERINO VESTS, Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 6.

NO. 16, NAVY BLUE FRANKLIN FROCKS with Collars, Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 7.

NO. 17, ROYAL BLUE FRANKLIN FROCKS with Collars, Rs. 5 to Rs. 6-8.

LONG STOCKINGS, in the following colours, for men.

NO. 1, ROYAL BLUE and BLACK STRIPES, Rs. 2-8.

NO. 2, NAVY BLUE and WHITE STRIPES, Rs. 2-8.

NO. 3, ORANGE and BLACK STRIPES, Rs. 2-8.

NO. 4, ROYAL BLUE and WHITE STRIPES, Rs. 2-8.

NO. 5, SCARLET, BLACK and YELLOW STRIPES, Rs. 2-8.

NO. 6, OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE BLUE STRIPES, Rs. 2-8.

NO. 7, ROYAL BLUE and SCARLET STRIPES, Rs. 2-8.

NO. 8, BLACK and VIOLET STRIPES, Rs. 2-8.

NO. 9, SCARLET and BLACK STRIPES, Rs. 2-8.

NO. 10, SCARLET, ROYAL BLUE and WHITE STRIPES, Rs. 2-8.

NO. 11, SCARLET and WHITE STRIPES, Rs. 2-8.

10 per cent. discount, or one anna and a half allowed on each rupee for ready money orders amounting to Rs. 10.

WATSON and CO.,
8 & 9, CHURCH-GATE STREET, & 22 & 23, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S EXTRACT FOR PREPARING LIEBIG'S MILK.

Always a large supply on hand at the SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
D. S. KEMP & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

On SATURDAY, the 24th July, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE Peninsular & Oriental Company's Steam-ship GOLCONDA, 1,929 Tons, and 450 H. P., Captain W. B. Hall, will be despatched as above calling at Galle.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

3, Rampart Row, 17th July 1875.

ROYAL SCHOOL FOR DAUGHTERS OF OFFICERS.—The next ELECTION for PUPILS paying £12 a year will take place on the 22nd December.

Subscriptions and Voting Papers will be received by the following Gentlemen:—

Lt.-Col. G. F. Berry, 26th Regt., Kurrachee.
Major Bardley W. Childers, R.A., Madras.
Lt.-Col. H. S. Cochrane, V.C., Deolalee.
Major F. B. Forster, 4th Fus., Allahabad.
Major C. M. Griffith, Brigade Major, Aden.
Major Hume, Staff Corps, Bareilly.
Surgeon-Major C. F. Oglivie, M.D., Dharwar.
Major F. Schrivener, 83rd Regt., Deesa.
Col. O. Wilkinson, 2nd B. Cav., Fyzabad.
Capt. R. M. B. Thomas, B. S. C.
Major T. H. Turner, Poona.

Or may be sent direct to the SECRETARY, 22, Cockspur St., London.

TO SMOKERS.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS, SPECIALLY PREPARED OF SELECTED TOBACCO, and in SUPERB condition.

THOMPSON'S	Rs. 15 per 1,000
Do. packed in boxes of 100 each	„ 17 „

Special attention is invited to the above.

THOMPSON'S Prime, packed in boxes of 100 each, Rs. 20 per 1,000.

DINDIGUL HAVANNAHS,

MR. NEUBERG'S OWN BRAND, THE INDIAN HAVANNAH *PAR EXCELLENCE*,
Rs. 24 per 1,000.

DINDIGULS No. 2, A SPECIAL LOT, WELL MATURED,
Rs. 22 per 1,000.

INDIANAS, PARTICULARLY CHOICE AND MELLOW.
Rs. 22 per 1,000.

COCONADAS.
LEISURE HOURS.
DOLLY VARDENS.
BABINGTONS.
BURMAHS,
OFFICE.

TOBACCO.
CUT GOLDEN LEAF AND HONEY DEW MIXTURE,
Put up in 1 lb. Tins,
Rs. 3-4 per Tin.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Hath on the Marriage of Near Kin	Rs. 8 12
Stuart Glennies' Pilgrim Memories or Travel and Discussion in the Birth Countries of Christianity with the late H. T. Buckle	8 12
Guhl and Koner's, Life of the Greeks and Romans Described from Antique Monuments, 543 Woodcuts	13 4
Pavy on Food and Dietetics, *new edition*	9 8
Miss Angel; by Miss Thackeray	6 12
A Nine Days' Wonder; by Hamilton Aidé	4 12
Tyndall's Heat as a Mode of Motion, 5th Edition	6 12
A Garden of Women; by Sarah Tytler	3 4
Freshfield's Italian Alps	9 8
Tennyson's Works, Authors's Edition, vols. 1 and 2, each	3 12
The Ship in the Desert, a Poem; by Joaquin Miller	3 12
Life of Saint Teresa	5 8
Cornhill Magazine, Vol. XXXII, to June 1875	4 12
Bannatyne's Guide, Sub-Lieutenants, 1875	4 8
Lytton's Novels, Knebworth Edition, 27 vols	60 0
Dana's Corals and Coral Islands	5 8
Leitch's Course of Sepix Painting	3 4
Moiner William.' Indian Wisdom	13 4
Signs; by Ouida, 3 vol's	20 0
Froissart's Chronicles	2 4
Frankland's How to teach Chemistry	2 4
Leahy's Art of Swimming as at Eton	1 4
Nature. Vol XI	6 12
Number Seventeen; by H. Kingsley, 2 vols	13 4
Macaulay's Plea for Mercy to Animals	1 8
Redus The Ocean, *cheaper edition*, 2 vols	10 0
—The Earth do. do	10 0
Fouqué Four Seasons	2 4
Fowler's Medical Vocabulary	7 12
Sir H. S. Maine's Rede Lecture—European Views of India	1 0
Mrs. Burton's Inner Life of Syria, Palestine, and the Holy Land, 2 vols	15 0
Acts of the Supreme Council for 1874	6 0
Sir P. B. Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes	10 0
Mahan's Phenomena of Spiritualism, Scientifically Explained and Exposed	4 12
Bannatyne's Guide, 1875, Licutenant to Captain	4 8
Whitney's Life and Growth of Language	3 4
Tilton's Health of British Women in India	3 12
Sherring on Protestant Missions in India	10 0
Griffith's Memorials of Milbank Prison, 2 vols	13 4
Swinburne's Essays and Studies	7 8
Elliott's History of India, vol. 8	13 4
Lytton's Parisians, *Knebworth edition*, 2 vols	4 8
Jagar's Travels in the Phillippine Islands	10 0
Barker's How to manage Children in Health and Sickness	3 12
Thornton's Indian Public Works and Cognate Indian Topics	5 8
Drummond's Large Game and Naturel History of South and South East Africa	7 8
Wolf Hunting and Wild Sport in Lower Brittany	7 8
Janet Doncaster; by Millicent Fawcett	4 12
Frere's Old Deccan Days, *cheaper edition*	3 0
Williams' Principles and Practice of Veterinary Medicine	18 12
Kay's Law relating to Shipmasters and Seamen, 2 vols	44 0
Beal's Romantic History of Sakya Buddha	7 8
Plattner on the Blow Pipe	13 4
Sir James Paget's Clinical Lectures	9 8
Three Feathers; by William Black, 3 vols	20 0
Four Years in Ashantee; by the Misrionaries Ramseyer and Kuhne	3 12
Mill's Dissertations and Discussions, vols. 4	6 12
Lady Duff Gordon's Last Letters from Egypt	5 12
The Story of a Soul; by Mrs. A. Craven, 2 vols	13 4
International Vanities; by F. Marshall	6 12
Clodd's Childhood of Religions	3 4
Gordon's Elementary Treatise on Heat	2 4
Supplement to Irving's Annals of our Time	3 0
Quaritch's Catalogue of Books	40 0
Family Herald, vol 34	3 0
Dobell on Diet and Regimen in Sickness and Health	3 12
Lunn's Philosophy of voice in Speech and Song	1 8
Rae's Land of the North Wind	6 12
Yule's Book of Ser Marco Polo, new edn., 2 vols	40 0
Dominique's Animal Magnetism	4 12
All the Year Round, vols. 13	3 8
Voget's Chemistry of Light and Photography	3 4
Memoirs of Sir Roderick Murchison, 2 vols	18 12
Sach's Text Book of Botany	29 0
Dasent's Tales from the Field	5 4
Gaskoin on Psoriasis or Lepra	3 4
Life of Admiral Sir E. Codrington	4 12
Laurie's Sketches of Distinguished Anglo-Indians	3 4
Foster's Life of Goldsmith, *new edition*	3 12
Cobden Club Papers on Local Taxation	7 12
Annual Register, 1874	11 0
Beale's Machinery of Life	1 4
Myer's Rema'ns of Lost Empires	10 0
Plunket's Here and There among the Alps	4 4
Hook's Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury, vol. 5	8 12
Comte's System of Positive Polity	13 4
Kite's Questions and Answers on Naval Ammunition Instruction	1 0
Earl Russell's Recollections and Suggestions, 1813-1873	10 0
Gervinus' Shakespeare Commentaries	8 12
Adams' History of Japan, vol 2	13 4
Telegraphic Journal, volume 2	6 12
Leigh's Science of Modern Cotton Spinning, 2 vols	55 0
Holland's Papers on Science	8 12
Owen's Debateable Land, *second edition*	4 12
Douglas's Manual of Telegraphic Construction	9 8
Horton's Diseases of Tropical Climates and their Treatment	7 12
Malcolm; by G. Macdonald, 3 vols	29 0
Masson's Life of Chatterton	3 4
Popular Science Review, vol. 13	7 8
Jardine's Elements of Psychology of Cognition	4 12
Percy Fitzgerald's Romance of the English Stage, 2 vols	15 0
Cave Hunting, Researches on Evidence of Caves respecting the Early Inhabitants of Europe	13 4
Jacox's Scripture Proverbs, Illustrated, Annotated, and Applied	6 12
Percy's Metallurgy—Fuel, &c., 120 *plates*	18 12
Strange's Sources and Development of Christianity	3 4
Jennings' & Lowe's The Psalms, with Critical Notes	3 12

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

PROGRAMME OF THE WEEK.

MONDAY.....Rounders near Cooperage.
TUESDAY.....Polo (G. K. Remington.)
WEDNESDAY Football (A. I. v. M. Z.) R. Campbell.
THURSDAY ...Race with Polo Ball (G. K. Remington.)
Tent Pegging.
Ring Tilting.
FRIDAY.....Polo.
SATURDAY... Cricket (Civil v. Military) C. A. W. Cameron.

There will be a General Meeting of the Bombay Gymkhana on MONDAY, 9th August, in the Cooperage at 5 o'clock, to report progress and adopt Rules and Regulations framed by the Committee. Notice of motions to be brought before the Meeting with names of proposer and seconder must be sent in to the Secretary on or before the 31st instant: they will be posted in the Cooperage. By permission of Government the Cooperage will be used as a Pavilion till 31st October.

N. OLIVER,
C. YOUNG, } Honorary Secretaries.

SPECTACLES.

THE Undersigned have on hand a very fine SELECTION of these valuable INSTRUMENTS, as well as EYE GLASSES,

COLOURED EYE PRESERVERS, &c.,

and invite inspection from all requiring *aids to the sight*. Consisting of

Clear Spectacles of Brazilian Pebble.
Neutral Tinted or Darkened Spectacles.
Double Eye Glasses of Pebble.
Single Eye Glasses of Pebble.

These are assorted for the various degrees of long and short sight, ensuring the exact power required.

The Spectacles are set in Frames of *Blue Steel, Gilt Steel, and Gilt Sterling Silver*. The Double Eye Glasses in Gold, Nickel-plated Steel and Tortoise-shell, and the Single Eye Glasses are unmounted, being simply pierced for a Cord.

THE COLOURED EYE PRESERVERS, CONSIST OF

Railway Spectacles, being Tinted Glasses set in Gauze Sides and Steel Frames.
Horse-shoe Spectacles; Tinted Glasses, Horse-shoe Form with Sides of same shape, in Steel Frames.
Spoon-shape Spectacles; Tinted *Goggles* in Steel Frames.
Plain Tinted Goggles in Gauze and Elastic Cords.

THE FULLEST INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

BONUS YEAR, 1875.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1809.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE NEXT DIVISION OF PROFITS, for the 5 Years since 1870, will be made on the closing of the Books on 31st December 1875.

ALL POLICIES on the Participating Scale, opened before that date, will share in the Division.

At last Division the Bonus declared was at the rate of £1 5s. per cent. per annum on all sums assured and the previously vested Bonuses.

During the first four years of the current Quinquennial Period, 3,297 New Policies were issued, insuring the sum of £1,204,185.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT

As submitted to the

Sixty-fifth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, Held in Edinburgh on 2nd April 1875.

LIFE BUSINESS.

The New Business in the Life Department for the year 1874 was as follows, viz.—

No. of Policies Issued.	Sums Assured.	Premiums Received.
873	£672,177	£21,003 13-10

The Claims paid during the year, including 5 endowments, were 197 in number, arising under 241 Policies, and the sums amounted with Bonus Additions, to £240,466 17-0.

IN THE LIFE DEPARTMENT THE ACCUMULATED FUNDS, in terms of "The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company's Act, 1870," are exclusively invested to meet the obligations arising under Policies and Annuities, and declared not to be responsible for the obligations in the Fire Business. These Funds now amount, irrespective of the paid up Capital, to £2,282,403 7-6.

Ninety per cent. of the Whole Profits is divided among the assured on the Participating Scale. This is as large a share of the profits as is allowed by any office and larger than that given by most other Proprietary Offices.

The Profits are ascertained and divided every *Five years*.

The next Division of Profits will take place as at 31st December 1875.

Intending Assurers are reminded that by effecting a Policy during 1875, they will, in conformity with the rules of the Company secure One Year's Bonus at the next Division of Profits.

The Tables of Premiums are moderate.

Tables of Rates for India, China, &c., whereby a considerable reduction is made on the rates usually charged for these countries.

Policies are indisputable after having been Five years in force.

INDIAN BRANCH:

CENTRAL OFFICE: 1, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

F. S. COLLIS, Esq., Administrator-General.
R. A. LYALL, Esq., (Lyall, Rennie & Co.), Merchant.
Capt. H. F. LOVELL, Superintendent T. & O. S. N. Co.
E. T. ROBERTS, Esq., Solicitor.
MEDICAL OFFICER—Dr. Ewart.
AGENTS—Chaunfrau, Knowles and Roberts.
AGENTS—W. NICOL & Co., BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION for a MARRIED COUPLE; two minutes from the Grant Road Station. Apply "L.," *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED, an experienced MANAGING CLERK for an Attorney's Office. Apply to "A.B.," care of this Office.

MILL STRAPPING, Superior Quality, best ever imported—2, 3, 3½ and 4 inches. Apply to KILLICK, NIXON and Co.

AYAH.—WANTED an ENGAGEMENT, for the homeward passage to England, for an Ayah who can be strongly recommended. Address "C.C.D.," Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—Superior Himalayan KUMAON TEAS in 1 lb. packets, at Rs. 1-12 to Rs. 2-4 per lb. Apply D. P. BATHA & Co., 9, Hummum Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, a pair of Grey Cape HORSES for Rs. 1,200. One of the Horse is fully worth Rs. 900. Apply "M.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WANTED, an experienced CLERK, able to correspond in English, Portuguese or Indo-Briton preferred. Good handwriting indispensable. Apply by letter to "X. Y. Z.," care of the Manager *Bombay Samachar*.

NOTICES.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL ENDOWMENT FUND will be received at the NEW BANK of BOMBAY LIMITED, or at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette*.

H. MAXWELL,
A. C. OLIPHANT, } Secretaries.

Bombay, 25th June 1875.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the construction of an IRON BRIDGE (with approaches) over the Tanna Creek.

Copies of Specification, Conditions and Bill of Quantities can be obtained, and Plans, &c., seen at the Office of F. B. MACLARAN, Esq., C. E., Assistant Engineer, Northern Konkan, at Tanna.

Date for submission of Tenders has been extended to 31st August, after which date none will be received. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

Tanna, 3rd July 1875.

HAMILTON & CO., JEWELLERS, RAMPART ROW.

PRESENTS TO FRIENDS AT HOME.

TRINCHINOPOLY GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY,
CUTTACK SILVER JEWELLERY,
CASHMERE SILVER WORK.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

ENGLISH JEWELLERY.

Gold Suites	Rs. 180, 225, 260, 300, 500
Gem „	„ 200, 250, 300, 350, to 600
Gold half Suites	„ 50, 55, 65, 80, 100 to 150
Gem „ „	„ 75, 85, 100, 120, 150
Bracelets Chased Gold	„ 70, 80, 85, 90, 100, 125, 200
„ with Gems	„ 100, 120, 150, 200, to 1,000
Earrings, Gold	„ 18, 25, 30, 40, 50, to 100
Gem Rings	„ 30, 35, 50, 80, 100 to 1,000
Gold Lockets	„ 25, 30, 35, 40, 60, 80, 100 to 150
Gem ditto	„ 60, 80, 90, 100 to 500
Necklets, Flexible Bands	„ 100, 120, 150, 180, 200, 250.

HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, AND SIMLA

D. S. KEMP AND CO., WHOLESALE CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price List, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of card.

Sassoon House, 7 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S CELEBRATED STEEL PEN.

Sold by Dealers all throughout the World

SMOKERS' REQUISITES.

THIS Department of the business has recently received large additions of every article required by Smokers, and affords a selection not to be met with elsewhere in this Presidency.

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.
CASH PRICE LIST.

MANILLA.

No. 1, CHEROOTS or CIGARS	Per thousand Rs. 90	No. 2, CAVITE BRAND	Per thousand Rs. 70
No. 2, do.	do. 50	No. 3, CIGARS	do. 40

The above are the finest imported.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS,
In Splendid Condition.

NOBLE	Per 1,000 Rs. 13 8	THOMSON'S	Per 1,000 Rs. 14 0
DAWSON'S	„ 14 0	DINDIGULS	„ „ 16 0

HAVANNAH in boxes of 250 each.....Rs. 4 8

COCONADA CHEROOTS.

Manufactured of selected Leaves expressly for TREACHER & Co.

LEISURE HOUR...Per Box of 250 Rs. 4 12 | BABINGTON'S.....Per Box of 250 Rs. 4 0
OFFICE.....Per Box of 100, Re. 1-6

TOBACCOS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR WILL'S CELEBRATED BRISTOL TOBACCOS.

Bird's Eye, Smoking Mixture, Shag and Latakia,
Per Tin, Rs. 1.

GENUINE T

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, 17TH JULY, 1875.

YESTERDAY'S Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull and drooping, sales 10,000 bales, but with the exception of a decline of ¼d. per lb. in Good Fair Westerns and Fair Cocanada, spot quotations were unchanged.

To-day's market opened quiet and unchanged, but was reported as closing steadier although the sales only reached the small total of 6,000 bales.

Through Reuter we learn that the official—by which we presume is meant the Washington Agricultural Bureau's report—of the growing American Cotton Crop for July, states that there is an improvement since June in every State but Texas, and as that State a month ago was reported the highest both as regards increase in acreage and condition, and had consequently least room for improvement, we may now infer that the plants are in a condition which scarcely admits of improvement. Advices of this character must naturally bring the prospect of an exceptionally large crop prominently to the front, and under the circumstances, and looking to the enormous stock still maintained in Liverpool, the only wonder is that the market is not much more depressed than it is.

Reuter's weekly figures omit the quantities of Cotton afloat and we are therefore unable to give our usual comparison of the visible supply for the United Kingdom, but the arrivals are still too large to admit of supplies on the spot being diminished by the present scale of demand. Nor is there any immediate prospect apparently of the demand materially increasing. Trade in Manchester is in such a depressed state at present that Stocks of goods there must be rapidly accumulating and already the possibility of short time having to be resorted to is beginning to be freely canvassed. This we know is much more frequently talked of than adopted, but there can be no doubt that the present position renders it much more likely than is often the case, and should it be adopted the Cotton Market could scarcely be worse placed to withstand its effects. The Stock in Liverpool at this date last year had reached its maximum and stood at about the level now does slightly over a million of bales, but it must be borne in mind that the weekly sales for the next three months averaged over 86,000 bales per week, while for last week the quantity was only 51,000 and the preceding week 69,000 bales.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market on Friday was evidently extremely dull and Reuter at last makes a change in his quotations; 8¼ lbs. Shirtings being quoted 11d., 3 lbs. Madapollams and 45 inch Mulls 3d. per piece and 40's Mule Twist 3d. per lb. lower. Even this, however, by no means signifies the extreme depression prevailing, private messages speaking of a state of almost absolute stagnation now, and likely to continue until confidence begins to be more generally restored. The statement of the exports of Goods and Yarns from England to India for the past fortnight, shows very limited supplies of all descriptions both for Bombay and Calcutta.

In General Produce there was no change of any kind yesterday, but a further advance of 2s. to 3s. for quarter in Wheat is advised, and as this makes a rise altogether of 5s. to 6s. advised lately, the movement may begin to assume importance ere long in connection with money. A further payment of £69,000 went into the Bank of England yesterday, but Consols this morning are quoted at 94, a decline of ⅛ French Rentes at 104½.

As regards business here, the day has been almost an entire blank. We have not heard of a single transaction in STERLING EXCHANGE and rates are nominally the same, although they come easier from Calcutta. GOVERNMENT PAPER also is quiet but firm.

In the SHARE MARKET there has been almost nothing doing and the only fluctuation in values of any importance is a decline of Rs. 30 per share in Colaba Land shares.

COTTON is depressed and nominally unaltered, and there is nothing doing in Freights.

PIECE GOODS show continued firmness, sellers still holding for higher prices.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.		p. a.		Rs.
120,000	100	all	5 p.ct	Agra Bank	91
24,000	1,000	all	7½	do. Bank of Bengal	1430
20,000	500	all	5	do. Bank of Bombay New	734
5,250	1,000	all	6	do. Bank of Madras	1300
30,000	250	all	4	do. Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. & China	250
40,000	281½	all	Nil.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	205
40,000	200	all	5 p.ct	Chartered Bank of India and China	150
40,000	250	12½	5	do. National Bank of India	115
80,000	250	all	12	do. Oriental Bank	480

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	25,000	all	60	Colaba Land Co	1145
7,500	150			Frere Land & Pier Co. Ltd	115
1,750	2,000	2,000	20 p.a.	Mazagon Land	750
6,000	1,400	all	15	do. Port Canning Land Company, Limited	225

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	200	pa Akbar Cotton Press Co	1300 xd
200	2,000	1,100	50	pa Albert Co., Kurrachee	764
1,000	500	500	18	p.a. Bombay Printing Co	659
250	1,000	200000		Alfred Mills Co	1100
150	12,000	11,000	200	p Apollo Press Co	3700
1,000	1,000	all		pa Belle	730
150	500	all	60	pa Serar Company (New)	540
1,000	350	all	200	pa Indian Press Co	330
4,000	1,500	all	5	p.c. Broach Cotton Co	100
400	1,500	all	30	p.c Carwar Co	850
230	250	all		Coconada Press Co	80
2,000	1,500	1175		pa Colaba Press Co	4100
850	300	all	Nil.	Dhollera P. & G. Co	200
352	4,000	all		East India Press Co	1150
1,000	1,000	1000		pa Gujerat Press Co	2500
300	2,000	2,000	15	pa Framji Cowasji Press Company	300
200	50	all	100	p.c French Press Co	410
1,150	400	1,400	100	pa Imperial Press Co	350
3,125	400	350	60	pa Mofussil Press & Ginning Company	410
600	2,000	5,000		Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld	1350
120		1,500	250	pa Prince of W. Pres	700
200	500	all	100	pa Samoon's Press Co	600
400	500	750	135	pa Scinde Press Co	425
150	1,000	750		Scinde & Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited	930
150	850	all	12	p.c. Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	1000
450	1,000		100	pa* Volkart's United Press Co	960

* Per share, for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

600	1,250	all	100*	Alexandra Spinning	1,300
800	5,000	all	200*	Alliance Spinning	2,775
300	2,000	500		Bhawnuggur M. & P. Co.	1,600
1,000	1,000	all	100	Bombay United	1,050
2,400	150	150	10*	Broach Mills	150
750				Colaba Spinning	775
9,333	100	all	100	p.c Dharamsey Spinning	1,110
1,850	1,250	all	100	p.s Fleming S. W. Co	930
1,400	1,000	all	100	p.s* Great Eastern	1,025
1,000	1,000	all	200	p.s Hindustan S. W. Co	950
750	1,000	all	100	p.s Jewraj Balloo Mills	1,050
	800			Khandesh Spinning	950
300	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning	90
	500			Madras U. Spinning	900
2,500	1,000	all	70	Manockji Petit's	1,090
1,000	1,000	all	100	p.s* Oriental Jute	1,075
4,000	625	all	50	p.s* Oriental	655
400	1,250	250		Prince of Wales Spinning	650
110	1,000	1,000	200	p.s Soonderdas Spinning	900
500	1,000	250	31½	p.s Do. do. 1/4 share	276½

* Per share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	21	8	7 0 p. c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	253
...	£20	10	5	14 6	Do. New £20 Shares	126
...	£20	65	7	3 do.	Ditto	72
...	£20	21	13	1 do.	Ditto	23
...	100	1,000	6	0 p. c.	B.B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,700
...	£15	190	9	15 do.	Do. New Shares	220

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	12,5	1500	240	ps.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,715
1,000	50	all	4	p.ct	Bombay Gas Company	65
500	500	250	2	p.ct	Bombay Slipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld	150
2,150	200	100	8	p. c	Malabar Company, Ld	99
4,000	50	all	8	pa	Mazagon Dock Co	72
1,000	1,000	all	30	pa	Teacher & Co	785
...	250	all	40	pa	Vicgas Patent Slip	25

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of Liquidation.		
...	95	419	...	Bank of China 1
...	...	...	...	East India Bank 1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. s. s. RAJPOOTANA, 1,311 tons, Captain H. Mirby, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. s. s. BUSHIRE, 536 tons, Captain J. Smith, sailed on Saturday last for Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Gibson and two children, Mrs. J. C. Gonsalves and four children, and six deck passengers.

THE s. s. EUROPHA, 1,737 tons, Captain J. Mackay sailed on Saturday last for Liverpool via the Suez Canal with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. W. C. Tresham, Captain Cargille, Mrs. Killick, Lieut W. and R. Jones, wife and two children, Mr. C. J. Cooke, Mrs. Richardson, mother, and two children, Mr. C. Maynard's two children and nurse, Mr. Rotham, and Mr. H. Miller.

Messrs. R. RUSTATJEE AND CO.'S s.s. INDIA, 928, tons, Captain G. Dodero, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Genoa, (June 25th), calling at Leghorn, Naples, Messina, Port Said, Suez and Aden, via the Suez Canal, with the following cargo:—From Bordeaux.—851 packages wine, 44 packages champagne, 72 cases cork, 1 package piece goods, 1,502 packages brandy, 2 packages sundries, and 17 cases liquor. From Genoa.—15 cases lamps, 15 cases merchandize, 5 cases thread, 32 packages wine, 41 packages piece goods, and 15 cases vermouth. From Leghorn.—1 case alabaster, and 1 case merchandize. From Suez.—2 cases books, and 2 cases fruits. She also brought the following passengers:—Mr. G. E. Ward. From Naples—Mr. Pietro Agostini. From Port Said—Mrs. Lias Joseph and Mrs. Regina Vespers. From Suez—Mr. Archimandrite Jacoub, and Mr. and Mrs. Marinelli. From Aden—Mr. Gopall Pandoo, Mr. John Weeks, and Mr. Dewan Box.

ARRIVAL.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
17	India (s)	Dodero	Genoa, June 25.
	Rajpootana (s)	Mirby	Calcutta, June 22.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
17	Europa (s)	Mackay	Liverpool.
	Busheer (s)	Smith	Kurrachee.

The Steamer India, to Genoa, &c, was entered out for loading on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

July.
13 Himalaya (s) .....Cotton ..... Rangoon, July 9.

DEPARTURE.

July.
13 Scotia (s) ....

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

July.
15 Abyssinia (s) .... Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

July.
14 Penguin (s) .... Calcutta.
Olive Branch .... Calcutta.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Accrington, 9 bales cotton, W. Nicol & Co.
Clive s, 20 bales wool, Heeramund Khelbass; 11 bales wool, S. Tyebjee and Co; 115 bales wool, Jewandass Premjee; 36 bales wool, Ebram Noordin & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

India s, 4,200 cwts gingelly seed, S. Tyebjee & Co; 150 casks sweet oil, A. Kunkler & Co.
Delhi s, 109 bales wool, P. and O. Co.

FOR GENOA.

Delhi s, 1,006 bales cotton, P. and O. Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Jane Law, 7 cases mother of pearl shells, Dossabhoy Merwanjee & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Surat s, 94 bales cotton, Nursee Kessawjee & Co; 3 bales cotton, David Sassoon & Co.

HIGH COURT—19TH JULY.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSE.

408-73—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—J F Hill and others v Chubildass Lulloobhoy—Jefferson and Payne—Part heard.
358-73—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy and others v Cooverjee Pragjee and others—Hearn, Cleveland and LeeWarner.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.)

Judgment or Motion.

348-75—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Hormusjee Cursetjee and others v W G Pedder and another—Crawford and Boevey.

LONG CAUSES.

405-74—Jefferson and Payne—Jumnadas Savuklal v Jaikram Hemjee—Ardaseer Framjee—Part heard.
216-75—Lynch and Tobin—The London B and M Bank v Bhaidas Jumnadas—Short cause.
Judges Summons referred from Chambers.
626-74—M M Munshi—Dew Currun Cullianjee and another v Khoja Kha Vulled Hoosein Khan Mona Woman Chainant.

LONG CAUSES.

28-71—Tyabjee and Sayani—The Advocate-General v The Cazee and other—Hearn, Cleveland and LeeWarner—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—For further hearing.
548-74—Jefferson and Payne—Jaithanand Sectaram v Hoerjee Hunsraj and other—Tyabjee and Sayani.
559-74—In person—Nanjee Tullani v Jiwa Dhunjee, Ram Dhunjee—In person.
561-74—Jefferson and Payne—Pranjeevundas Doolubdas v Dewallee co—In person.
563-74—Nulmeer Sumsoodeen Kri-hnajee v Ragoonath Ramjee and others—Bicknell.
317-74—Shamrow—Antajee Sakharam Pandit v Anandrow Vinayek and other—M M Munshi.
316-74—Lynch and Tobin—Madhowjee Munjee v Tricumjee Welljee and other—Jefferson and Payne—Macfarlane and Shipney.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE PINHEY.)

LONG CAUSES.

827-73—Jefferson and Payne—Bhanram Mudon Gopal v Ram Narayen Dhun—Shapoorjee and Thacurdass—M B Barbhaya.
554-74—Hearn, Cleveland and LeeWarner—Ramabai Widow v Bapgojee Narrayen and others—Prescot and Winter—Part heard.
557-74—Pestonjee Cawasjee—Abdool Suttar Mahomed v Mahomed Khan bin Fuckeer—P V Kirtikar.
520-73—Fletcher and Smith—Eshwantraw Gopalrow v Tribhovun Laldas—Shamrao.
167-74—Fletcher and Smith—Tribhoovundas Hurri Valubdas v Leone Jahier Janardhun and O.
703-73—Hearn, Cleveland and LeeWarner—Perozsha Cursetjee and others v R J Antrobus—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.)

LONG CAUSES.

585-72—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Hurrivullubdass Culliandass v Punalall Poonumchund—Shamrao Pandoorung.
603-74—Chalk and Turner—Emnabai widow and another v Hajee Ally Mahomed and others—Mr Kirtikar—Crawford and Boevey.
468-74—Shamrao Pandoorung—Meghbai widow v Dayal Khimjee—K Morojee.
13-75—Lynch and Tobin—Tribhowundass Ruttonjee Mody v Dorabjee Shapoorjee S—Remington, Hore and Langley.
16-75—Lynch and Tobin—The L. B. and M Bank Limited v Saree Bhesodeen—Shamrao Pandoorung.
42-75—Lynch and Tobin—The L. B and M Bank Limited v Luxumiran Toolpuram—Prescot and Winter.
45-75—Mr Pollock—Kullukchund Kulfanbhoy v The Advocate General and another.
52-75—Anandram and Gandhibhoy—Manchabai widow v Chandu Kasesm.
54-75—Ardas er Framjee—Nemchund Kesrichund v Puranandass Tapidass.
55-75—Fletcher and Smith—Hoorbai and others v Noor Mahomed Soomar—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—JULY 15.

Williamson, Surg Major, Madras 19th Regt N I, on leave, from Australia.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 16.

Bean, Captain, Bengal 34th Regt N I, on sick leave, to England.

Gunthorpe, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, to join, to Akola.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,

Poona, 17th July 1875.

The following alteration is made in the Army School Regulations published with G O C 347 of 1875:—

In para: 120 for—"1st June," substitute "15th February."

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment:—

9th Regt N I.—Surg H P Roberts, to officiate in medical charge vice Surg Maj Rousteed.

In accordance with instructions from the Horse Guards, Maj Burnett, 2nd Battn 15th Foot, will complete his qualifying instruction for the Staff in this country, under Horse Guards, General Order, No. 2 of 1872, and will be attached to D Batty of Rde B A for two months from 1st Proximo; at the termination of which period he will proceed to Mhow, travelling by rail at the public expense, and he there attached to the 3rd Hussars for two months.

The attention of the Officers Comdg D Battery C Rde R H A and 3rd Hussars is invited to the abovementioned Horse Guards' Order.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secy of State for India, on the 1st July 1875:—

Surgn H P Roberts, M B, Indian Medl Dept.

The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani according to the Lower Standard Test:—

Indian Medical Dept—Surgn J G Lucas.

Under instructions from the Director Genl of Military Education, Lieut Margaret McDaniel is appointed Provisional 3rd class Army Schoolmistress and posted to the 6th Bde R A.

The Officer Comdg R A, Kirkee, is authorized to issue 21's of grain daily, in addition to the ordinary ration, to each of 20 horses of A Battery 4th Bde for 30 days, from the 3rd inst.

The following orders are confirmed:—

5th Regt N I.—Regtl order, dated 7th June 1875, directing Capt Poole, 1st Wing Subn, to officiate as Quarter Master, in addition to his own duties, vice Lieut Anderson transferred to the Poona Horse.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

13th Hussars—Lieut P K Deane, to England, via Suez Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

59th Foot—Lieut H A Wilson, to England, via Suez Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

General List—Capt J M Madden, 1st Wing Sibsagore, 10th N I, from 5th July to 4th August 1875, in extension, to Poona, on medical certificate.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

(*Calcutta Gazette, July 14.*)

Mr James Douglas White, Dep Mag and Depy Collr, Sonthal Pergunnahs, on leave, is allowed leave for two years and four months, under Section 9, Supplement P of the Civil Leave Code, in continuation of the leave granted to him in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th Nov 1874.

The service of Mr William Henry Verner, c s, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Financial Dept, with effect from the 20th instant.

It is cancels the order of the 9th June last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, appointing Mr Verner to act as Mag and Collr of Moorshedabad.

Mr Charles Campbell Quinn, Joint-Mag and Depy Collr, Bhagulpore, is appointed Joint-Mag and Depy Collr of Monghir, during the absence, on leave, of Mr W Wavell, or until further orders.

Mr Francis Johnston Graham Campbell in charge of the Jamoo Division of the Monghyr district is transferred to the Sudder Station of that district.

Mr Michael Finucane, Asst Mag and Collr, Monghyr, is appointed to have charge of the Jamoo Division of that district, and is vested with the powers of a Collr under Act X of 1870.

Mr A D'D Gomez, Coner of the Sonderbuns, is invested with the powers of a Collr under Regulations VII of 1822 and IX of 1825 in Backergunge, for the settlement of the Tooshkhalee estate, in that district.

Col Edmund Henry Cullen Wintle, Cantonment Mag, Dumdum, is allowed leave for one month and nine days, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 18th July 1875.

Mr Leonard Charles Abbott, Offg Joint-Mag and Depy Collr, in charge of the Hazeepore Division of the Mozufferpore district is vested with the powers of a Collr under Act X of 1876, for the purpose of acquiring the land required from the Gunduck embankment in the district of Mozufferpore.

The services of Col Adrian Hugh Paterson, Depy Inspr-Genl of Police, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of India in the foreign Dept.

The following acting promotions are made in the Police Dept during the absence, on deputation, of Col A H Paterson, or until further orders:—

1st Cal Willcocks Robert Gorden, Dist Supt of Police, first grade, Nuddea, is appointed to act as a Depy Inspr-Genl of Police, Bengal.

Capt B M Skinner, dist Supdt of Police, Mozufferpore, to act in the first grade of Dist Supdt of Police.

Mr Francis Thomas Pistis, dist Supdt of Police, Maldah, to act in the Second grade of Dist supdts of Police.

Mr William Daring Pratt, Dist Supdt of Police, Hooghly, to act in the third grade of Dist Supdts of Police.

Mr Cecil Charles Wilcox, Dist Supdt of Police, Mushkoom to act in the fourth grade of Dist Supdts of Police.

Mr Alexander Vansittart Mayne, Asst Supdt, in charge of the Durbhangah Police, to act in the fifth grade of Dist Supdts of Police.

Mr Walter Fell Smith, Asst Supdt of Police, Patna, to act in the first grade of Asst Supdts of Police.

Mr Malcolm Fulcher Besmish, Asst Supdt of Police, Burdwan, to act in the second grade of Asst Supdts of Police.

Mr John Briscoe Birch, Asst Supdt of Police, on leave, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Dist Police of Nuddea during the absence, on duty, of Lt Col W R Gordon, or until further orders.

Mr Frederic Angelo Dawson, Asst Supt of Police Backergunge, is transferred to Mozufferpore.

Mr John Masters, Dist Supdt of Police, reported his departure from India, on leave on medical certificate, on the 15th June 1875.

Mr David William Ritchie, Offg Dist Supdt of Police, Singbhoom, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr Edward Inglis Shuttleworth, Dist Supdt of Police, Purneah, is appointed to act in the first grade of Dist Supdts of Police.

Major William Wheler Hume, Dist Supdt of Police, Bogra, is appointed to act in the second grade of Dist Supdts of Police.

Baboo Juggunnath Nath Bose, Dist Supdt of Police, Balasore, is appointed to act in the third grade of Dist Supdts of Police.

Mr Charles Jennings, Offg Dist Supdt of Police, Mongbyr, is appointed to act in the fourth grade of Dist Supdts of Police.

Lt Edward B Baker, Depy Inspr-Genl of Police, is allowed leave for three months, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 3rd August next, or any subsequent date within one month on which he may avail himself of it.

Lt-Col William Turson Fegan, Dist Supdt of Police, Rajshahye, is appointed to act as a Depy Inspr-Genl of Police during the absence on leave, of Mr E B Baker, or until further orders.

Mr Francis Graves, Asst Supdt of Police, Balasore, is appointed to act as a Dist Supdt of Police, Rajshahye, during the absence on duty, of Lt-Col W T Fegan, or until further orders.

Mr Cecil Michael Wilford Brett c s, is appointed to be a member of the Dinagepore Dist School Committee.

Surg-Maj Robert Moir, M D, Civil Surg 24 Pergunnahs is allowed medl leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, to enable him to proceed on leave on medical certificate to Europe.

Surgn-Maj John Elliot, M D, Principal Medical Store-keeper to Govt at the Presidency, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Civil Surgeoncy of the 24-Pergunnahs in addition to his own duties. Dr. Elliot will also carry on temporarily the duties of Marine Surgn and Medical Inspr of Emigrants.

Surgn James O'Malley McDonnell, M D, is appointed to be Civil Surgn of Burdwan.

Mr D G Clerk, Lecturer on Dentistry and Dentist to the Medical College Hospital, is allowed leave for two months without pay.

Mr William Watson is appointed to act as Lecturer on Dentistry and Dentist to the Medical College Hospital, during the absence, on leave, of Mr D G Clerk, or until futher orders.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 10th July 1875.

With the sanction of the Govt of India, the following alteration in the annual rel of, published in G O C C dated 26th October, 1874, and 29th March 1875, is directed to be carried out:—

2nd Regt N I, from Dinapore to Fyzabad, instead of Agra.

8th Regt N I, from Fyzabad to Agra, instead of 2nd N I.

Lt and Adjt T Davison, 15th Hussars, is permitted to visit Poona and Ceylon, between the 15th August and 15th October next, and to the six months' leave in India granted him by the Genl Officer commanding the Meerut Division, under para. 1226, Bengal Army regulations.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to join the officers' Surveying class at the Th mason College, Roorkee, on the 1st October next, and to study therein till 1st May 1876:—

8th Bengal Cavalry—Lt J F D Ford, c e.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery, Maj H M Finlay, (B Battery 19th Brigade,) to remain at Mus-oorie from the 20th June to the 15th August, on medical certificate, in extension of privilege leave.

Maj R O'Hara, D Infty 11th (Bde,) to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

73rd Foot—Lt H J Harrison, to remain at Lahore, on medical certificate, from the 16th to the 22nd June, in extension of privilege leave.

107th Foot—Lt A Batson, to England, via the Suez Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Lt G Christie, to England, via the Suez Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

109th Foot—Lt R Gordon, (2nd Wing Subaltern 22nd N I, on probation,) to Murree, for the period from the 22nd June to the 22nd October, on medical certificate.

Staff Corps—Capt C A deKantzow, (doing duty at Delhi, to Kumson, from the 15th July to the 15th October, on private affairs.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Meerut Division order, dated the 19th June 1875, permanently attaching Surgn W L Gubbins, M S, for duty with the 5-23rd R A at Agra.

Oudh Division order, dated the 15th June 1875, appointing Capt M H Saward, R A, Aide-de-camp to Maj Genl C T Chamberlain, C B, Commanding, as a temporary measure.

Meean Meer Brigade order, dated the 30th June 1875, directing Col F W Steinbach, R A, to assume command of the station.

Pagoda Station order, dated the 30th June 1875, appointing Capt J McMullin, Offg Adjt and Qr Mr 11th Madras N I, to the charge of the treasury, vice Capt H F deLousada.

37th Native Infantry—Regtl order, dated the 24th June 1875, directing Lt H M Temple Offg 2nd Wing Subn, to officiate as Qr Mr vice Lt J Corse- Scott, Offg as Adjt.

Lt Col and Brevet Col D C Nevan, 23rd Bgde R A, is directed to proceed from Allahabad to Morar for duty at that station.

Under instructions from the War Office, Lt Col B L Gordon, R A, is directed to proceed from Campbellpore to England, to join the 24th Bde, into which he has been promoted.

To travel at the public expense.

With reference to G G O No. 606 and 671 of 1875, the following alterations in the distribution of Garrison Instructors have received the sanction of H E the C-in-C in India:—

Capt E M Larminie, Garrison Instructor, from Lucknow to Allahabad, to relieve Capt Rolleston.

Major W Smith, R A, Garrison Instructor, is posted to Lucknow, vice Larminie.

Maj C A Gorham, R A, Garrison Instructor, is posted to Umballa.

Lt G Poignand, 56th Foot, Asst Garrison Instructor, is posted to Poona, vice Maj Gorham.

Local Capt Rowland Hill, 39th Foot, Asst Garrison Instructor, Lucknow, is posted to Poona, vice Capt G C Sartorius, Bombay S C.

Capt C E D Branson, Bengal S C, Offg temporarily as Garrison Instructor, Umballa, will revert to his original appointment at Sialkot, on being relieved by Major Gorham R A.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Allahabad Division order, dated the 23th June 1875, appointing Surgn E Mair to the medical charge of the 1st Bengal Cavalry, vice Surgn A D Cuthbert.

Dinapore Brigade order, dated the 8th May 1875, directing Surgn W E Griffiths to assume medical charge of the 2nd N I, vice Surgn H P Yeld.

Lucknow Brigade order, dated the 3rd July 1875, directing Surgn Major James Browne, M D, to receive medical charge of the 41st Native Infantry; Brigade Surgeon to do duty with the regiment until further orders.

11th Foot, (1st Batn)—Regtl order, dated the 26th June 1875, appointing passed Hospital Apprentice W H Butcher to officiate as Asst Abothecary, from the 10th January to the 3rd May last, when proceeding with the detachment to Rangoon.

17th Bengal Cavalry—Regtl order, dated the 1st July 1875, making the following appointments, vice Lt Col F W Graham, promoted, to officiate as Corat.

Maj G R W Hoggan, 2nd Squadron Officer and Offg 2nd in Command, to officiate as Corat.

Capt T B M Glascock, Adjt, to officiate as 2nd in Command.

Capt H B Swiney, Genl List, Infy, attached, to officiate as Adjt.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery—Lt and Local Capt T H Lloyd, (D Batty A Rde,) to the hills north of Sialkot, from the 15th July to the 15th October, on private affairs.

55th Foot—Capt G H Harrison, to remain at Simla, on private affairs, from the 18th July to the 15th August, in extension of privilege leave.

59th Foot Lt H A Wilson, to Bombay, for thirty days from date of leaving regiment to appear before a medical board.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUT-GOVERNOR.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette, July 17.*)

The undermentioned Officer has been granted leave of absence:—

In supersession of Notification No 3A, dated the 4th of Jany, 1875, Mr J W Sherer, C S, Dist and Sessions Judge, Mirzapur, subsidiary leave from 5th to 17th of December, 1874, both dates inclusive.

His Honor the Lieut-Gov'nor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr R F Evans, Asst Settlement Officer, 2nd grade, to be Asst Settlement Officer, 1st grade.

Mr H K Nesbitt, Asst Eng, 2nd grade, on probation, is transferred from the Jumpur Sub-division, Allahabad Provincial Division, to the charge of the Jaunn Sub-division, Jhansi Provincial Division, vice Mr A Mackenzie.

Privilege leave of absence for three months is granted to Mr J Murphy, Overseer, 1st grade attached to the Lohipur Sub-Division of the Jansi Provincial Division, with effect from the 18th June last, on which date he availed himself of it.

Leave of absence for 23 days on medical certificate is granted to Mr W A Francken, Depy Supdt, Roorkee Workshops, with effect from the 7th to the 29th June last inclusive.

Mr I Holmes is appointed a Tempy Overseer of the 2nd grade, and is posted to the Cawnpore Sub-division of the Allahabad Provincial Division.

With reference to Notification No 256E-C, date 30th June, 1875, Mr W A Lawd r, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, and Major C S Romanes, R E, Ex Engr, 2nd grade respectively made over and received charge of the Kumaun Provincial Division on the 5th instant.

Mr R F Clarke, Ex Engr, 1st grade, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secy of State for India a further extension of three months' leave of absence on medical certificate, in addition to that notified in G O No 645, dated the 2nd July.

Mr W Willcocks, Asst Engr, Etawah Division, Ganges Canal, returned on the 1st June from the privilege leave granted him in Notification No 3210, of 1874, dated the 4th July, and joined the office of the Supdg Engr, 1st circle, as Personal Assistant.

Mr J H Thornhill, Asst Engr, Anupshahr Branch, Ganges Canal, returned from privilege leave on medical leave from such date as he may be relieved of his present charge.

His Honor the Lt-Govr has been pleased to make the following promotions:—

From the 24th May, 1875, Mr J S Beresford, to 3rd grade Ex Engr, tempy, vice Mr J Sheldon on two years' furlough.

From the 24th May, Mr A H Barron, to Ex Engr, 4th grade, vice Mr Beresford.

From the 24th May, Mr J Arbuthnot, to Asst Engr 1st grade, vice Mr B ron.

From 2nd July, Mr J G T Coddington, to Ex Engr, 2nd grade tempy, vice Captain J H Western on furlough for six months.

From 2nd July, 1875, Mr A Grant, to Ex Engr, 3rd grade, vice Mr Coddington.

From 2nd July, 1875, Mr C J Palmer, to Ex Engr, 4th grade, vice Mr Grant.

From 2nd July, 1875, Lieut. E W Cresswell, R E, to Asst Engr, 1st grade, vice Mr Palmer.

Mr J S Beresford, Ex Engr, returned on the 3rd July, 1875, from the privilege leave granted him in Notification No C 375 E, dated 13th May 1875, and resumed charge of the Anupshahr Branch Division, Ganges Canal, on the 5th idem, on which date Mr Grant reverted to his duties in the Deoband Branch.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mails, closes.	Afte packet
United Kingdom	July 16 ..	3-30 P.M.	... 4-30 P.M
Kurrachee	„ 17 ..	11 A.M.	... 12 A.M
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	„ 21 ..	11 A.M.	... 12 A.M.
Australian	„ 24 ..	3 P.M.	No after
China	„ 30 ..	4 P.M.	... 4 P.M.
Mauritius and Reunion	„ 30 ..	3-30 P.M.	... 4-30 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c.	„ 30 ..	3-30 P.M.	... 4-30 P.M

OVERLAND MAIL.

In supersession of this Office Notice, dated the 28th September last, it is notified that as on and after the 4th June next till further notice, the Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company will leave Bombay every Friday soon after 5 p.m., the following revised arrangements in the hours for closing Mails will come into operation from the said date:—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 1-30 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 1 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 1 and 3 p.m.

Late Letters, if fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (4 annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-30 P. M.

The latest hour for posting Ordinary Overland Covers at the several Branch Post Offices, will be 2-30 P. M., and registered at 1 P. M.

Fully pre-paid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamers after 3 P. M., and up to starting time (5 P. M.) by the payment of an additional fee of 8 annas. All others will be refused.

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI TROUE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows:—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.

Each Newspaper, per 2 ounces—annas 2.

Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 6 pies; not exceeding 3 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

ALLAHABAD, 18TH JULY.

As the Prince of Wales arrives in Bombay on the 8th November, H. E. the Viceroy will proceed there a day in advance to welcome his Royal Guest.

At present it is decided that His Royal Highness will visit Ceylon after Bombay, the Royal Squadron accompanying.

Nothing is positively settled as to Madras. Mr. Robinson recommends Tuticorin as the point at which His Royal Visitor should land, as the Railway connecting Tuticorin and Madras will shortly be completed. It is alleged that Madras is difficult to reach at certain seasons of the year, and that a journey from Colombo to Tuticorin and across the Presidency, with glimpses of the extreme south, would be a very interesting one.

The Prince of Wales will arrive in Calcutta about the 23rd December, and a grand investiture of the Star of India will take place on the 31st.

The Prince will re-embark at Bombay at the close of his tour.

Colonel Earle has left Simla for Calcutta to arrange various matters in connection with the visit.

EXHIBITION OF MILITARY DRAWINGS AT SIMLA.

The United Service Institution of India will hold an exhibition of military drawings at Simla next September, which will be open to all officers in India, whether members or not. Two prizes will be awarded of the value of Rs. 100 and Rs. 50.

Two additional prizes of the value of Rs. 70 and Rs. 30 are offered for competition to all non-commissioned officers and privates doing duty with Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry in India.

THE PRECEDENCE COMMITTEE.

The Supreme Government, not to be outdone in the magnificence of their proposals for the Precedence Committee, have capped Lord Napier's nomination of General Stewart, by making Sir Alexander Arbuthnot its President. Colonel MacMahon is added.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FLOODS IN THE WEST OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, 16TH JULY.

Incessant rain has fallen in the West of England and in Wales, causing disastrous floods.

PARLIAMENTARY.

NEW TREATY WITH THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR.

LONDON, 17TH JULY.

In the Commons last night, the Hon. R. Bourke, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replying to a question, said that during his stay in England the Sultan of Zanzibar had signed a fresh treaty, which would result in the full execution for the future of the Treaty concluded in 1853. The Sultan has left England for Paris.

MEETING OF THE EMPERORS OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

Their Imperial Majesties of Germany and Austria have had a cordial interview at Ischel, in Austria.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE MURDER OF MR. MARGARY.

In the House of Lords last night, Lord Derby stated that two gentlemen selected by Mr. Wade, and approved of by Government, would start about the end of August to investigate the murder of Mr. Margary.

DEBATE ON THE ARMY RESOLUTIONS.

A debate ensued upon the Resolutions brought forward by the Earl of Galloway, in reference to the Army Reserves and the annual training and efficiency of the Militia. Lord Sandon, Under-Secretary for War, opposed the Resolutions, and said that Government had determined to render the Army Organization introduced by the late Government efficient. The Duke of Cambridge said he disapproved of constant changes, and had no intention to interfere in the duties of the permanent staff. The Resolutions were finally withdrawn.

A NATIONAL MONUMENT TO LORD BYRON.

At a public meeting, with Mr Disraeli as Chairman, it was resolved to erect a statue in London to Lord Byron by national subscription.

THE FLOODS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

The floods in South Wales and the West of England are subsiding, but further inundations are apprehended if the rains continue.

The Lord Mayor is receiving subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers.

DEBATE ON THE BONAPARTIST INTRIGUES.

PARIS, 16TH JULY.

A debate has taken place in the National Assembly upon a motion brought forward by M. Buffet with reference to the Bonapartist intrigues. M. Gambetta attacked and the Left rejected the motion. The Right having confidence in the Government approved of it. The union of the Government and the Left being thus destroyed, the Bonapartists are exultant.

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

LONDON, 16TH JULY.

The official report of the Cotton Crop for July states that there is an improvement since June in every State except Texas.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 16TH JULY, NOON.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton....	51,000	bales.
Do do Surats....	12,000	do
Do do Imports of Cotton..	53,000	do
Do do Surats....	24,000	do
Do do Stock of Cotton....1,000,000		do
Do do Surats....	232,000	do
Do Stock of Cotton in London..	107,875	do

In Surats during the week sales have been pressed and prices irregular.

LONDON, 16TH JULY, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull and drooping. Surats dull and drooping.

The London Cotton Market has been flat.

Fair Dhollera 4 15/16d.

7 lbs. Shirtings..... 7s.

8½ lbs. do. ..... 8s. 6d.

40's Mule Twist ..... 0s. 11¾d.

3 per cent. Consols for account..... 94½

5 do. French Rente, 1872.....104½

Bar Silver..... 55½

The sum of £69,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

Arrivals—Janet Court and Cyrene.

Departure for Bombay via Suez Canal—Macedonia.

WEATHER REPORTS.

CANNANORE, 18th July, 4 P.M.—Weather cloudy. Wind W. Ther. 82. Fall of rain 10 cents.

CANARA, 18th July, 5 P.M.—Weather stormy. Wind westerly 8. Ther. 75. Bar. 29·85. Fall of rain 3 inches 20 cents.

MANGALORE, 18th July, 5 P.M.—Weather rainy. Wind equally. Ther. max. 78, min. 75. W. B. 77. Bar. 29·73. Fall of rain 65 cents.

VINGORLA, 18th July, 5 P.M.—Weather rainy. Wind S.W. strong. Ther. 77. Fall of rain 1 inch 90 cents.

SIR DOUGLAS FORSYTH was expected to reach Simla on Wednesday last. The original date fixed for his arrival there was the preceding Friday or Saturday.

MAJOR GENERAL D. M. STEWART is the Military Member of the Precedence Committee nominated by the Commander-in-Chief. According to the *Pioneer* the Committee have been recommended to unsettle freely, but to resettle as little as possible.

THE eighth annual Fine Arts Exhibition will be opened at Simla on the 25th of September. Intending contributors requiring information on any matters connected with it will obtain it by applying to the Secretary, Dr. de Fabeck, Elysium House, Simla.

HIS Holiness the Pope has sent to the Shah as a mark of respect some presents, which are to be delivered by the Archbishop of Heraclia. The Archbishop arrived lately in Teheran. The presents consist of a Florentine Mosaic table and a bronze model of the Triumphal Arch of Septimius Severus at Rome.

BUTTER is now Rs. 2 (four shillings) a pound at Ootacamund with an upward tendency; but then, unlike a good deal of what is called such in the plains, it *is* butter. Beef and mutton are dear in proportion, and as rents are not low, the Neilgherry visitor needs to have much money to spare as well as warm clothing to wear.

THE following advertisement in the *Teheran Gazette* looks somewhat ugly. Slavery is not extinct in Persia:—"Run away nearly a month ago a female slave with the name of Nasturan. She is of medium height but rather thick set, thirty years of age, and a good cook. She speaks fluently; her eyes are yellow. She is not very black, and the property of Mirza Zeki Mastofi Nivri. Any one catching her in any place and taking her to her master's in the Sanglej quarter of Teheran, will receive a reward of ten tomans" (£4).

THE Russian traveller, who describes himself as "Monsieur Pachino; my grandfather was an Italian, moi je suis russe, c'est a dire, orthodoxe," who created some sensation in India some time ago, passed through London lately on his way to St. Petersburg in his fantastic dress of a Turkish Hajji, or a Bagdad coffee-house-keeper. He proposes to write books—two he says; and will no doubt be very hard on the English. These books, he informed us, will be translated by no less a personage than the editor of the *Athenæum* himself.

It has been the fashion of recent years for officers' names to figure in the official army lists adorned with distinctive letters or numbers indicating the examinations the owners of these symbols had passed. We believe, remarks *Indian Public Opinion*, for a long time holders of even University degrees were not permitted to sport the letters B. A., or M. A., which marked them as superior men; but they latterly took their place in army lists. After a time military men sought to become lawyers, and being successful, had their triumphs accorded opposite their names, in fact the thirst for "letters" became so great that every sub who struggled through the garrison class insisted upon having the fact chronicled in each quarterly army list, regardless of the trouble it gave to the compiler of these official records. There are chords in the human heart which cannot be touched without making unmistakeable sounds of indignation, and the voice of the compiler's complaint has made itself heard at army head-quarters, the result being a G. O. laying down specifically what academic or other distinctions will in future be recognized and printed in official army lists.

A CONTEMPORARY has received the following information from a Calcutta correspondent:—"The Government of India has desired the East Indian Railway authorities to discontinue dismissing men in the manner they have been doing, and suggests that if further reductions are necessary they should be effected amongst heads of departments." The Government has done right in recommending the reductions amongst the heads of departments, if the information given by this correspondent be correct. It is because heads of departments so seldom feel the effects of reductions that so few remonstrances are made by them and so little attention is paid to the remonstrances of the men who are the sufferers by the reductions often so ruthlessly made. In the case of this E. I. Railway men of 17, 18, and 22 years' service have been dismissed at 15 days' notice without the smallest regard to their long terms of service. If these men had been earning their five hundred a month and upwards they would have been able to make a terrible disturbance and much would have been said about the injustice of their treatment, but the heads of departments cannot apparently perceive that they are acting towards these men in a most heartless manner.

A DISPUTE between two rival Calcutta tradesmen, which eventually took the form of an action of libel, came before the High Court, Calcutta, last week, and occupied the time of Mr. Justice Phear for nearly two days. The facts are shortly these, as given by the *Englishman*. The plaintiff, Mr. Madeley, of Madeley & Co., published last cold weather, in various newspapers and on posters, a long advertisement, the most prominent feature of which was the words and figures, "For one month XXV. per cent. discount." The defendant, Mr. Jellicoe, had contracted for the use, for his advertisements, of the back of the covers of the Opera libretti, and during December and January there appeared on the libretti of *Il Giuramento and Don Pasquale* the announcement: "Jellicoe does not add 50 per cent, to his prices in order that he may take off XXV. discount." The plaintiff asserted that this evidently referred to his advertisement, and that it was a false and malicious suggestion, intended to lead the public to believe that he, the plaintiff, added 50 per cent. to cost prices in order that he might attract purchasers by an appearance of deducting 25 per cent. This the defendant altogether denied. Mr. Justice Phear took time to consider. In his judgment, which was delivered on Wednesday last, he held that the advertisement complained of was clearly libellous, and the plaintiff had a legal right to have a declaration to that effect from the Court. At the same time, he thought Mr. Madeley had failed to show that he had sustained any loss by reason of the defamation, and he considered the libel to be one which was never likely to cause much pecuniary damage. Had the defendant, at the commencement of the case, expressed his regret, and apologized though his counsel, he (the learned Judge) would have taken care that he left the Court with as little expense as possible. But as Mr. Jellicoe had elected to fight out the case to the last, he must pay the costs of the other side. There would be a declaration that the defendant's advertisement was a libel, and Mr. Jellicoe would be ordered to pay the plaintiff's costs on scale No. 2.

THE following extract from a correspondent at Rome of the *Times* describes the spread of the "new religion" as he calls it, which has developed itself lately in the Church of Rome:—"The devotion to the Sacred Heart, introduced by the nun Marie Marguerite Alacoque, was for a long series of years strongly opposed by the most eminent among the theologians of the Roman Church. The Dominican Order, in particular, was most energetic in contending against its advance as calculated to materialize the spirit of the Catholic religion, but the Jesuits, on the other hand, thought fit to avail themselves of it in the movement as an efficacious means for exciting religious fervour, particularly among women. The Congregation of Sacred Rites has, on several occasions, pronounced against it, and issued decrees strictly prohibiting the use of religious images made simply in the form of the human heart to symbolize that of Jesus. Every one of many lamps now hanging in front of the celebrated Madonna at St. Agostino in Rome has a great silver heart suspended from it. From time to time eminent Prelates have remonstrated with the Pontiffs against the manner in which this new devotion was being promulgated, and prayed that remedies might be provided against what was calculated to bring the stain of actual idolatry upon the Church. But with what energy and with what widespread success this devotion has been propagated in France and Belgium since the events of 1870 is well known; the clergy in those countries, dominated by Jesuit influence seeking by these means to prove their devotion to the Pope and to excite public feeling in favour of any movements which might lead to the re-establishment of the Temporal Power." After noticing the consecration of a Church of the Sacred Heart the same correspondent says:—"It is not necessary that I should describe the appearance of the Church further than to say that it was adorned with a lavish expenditure of rich hangings and illuminated with thousands of wax candles. I attempted to count the chandeliers, but found it impracticable. Special services were performed in all the churches of the city of Rome in honour of the Sacred Heart and the Act of Consecration read in each, and in the evening *Te Deums* were sung for the occasion at the Gesu, St. Peter's, and St. John Lateran. With the exception that the College of Cardinals, the Corps Diplomatique, the Swiss Guard, and the Palatine Guard presented their personal congratulations to his Holiness, the celebration of the anniversary of the Pope's election was merged in the event of the day.

CAMP OF EXERCISE NEAR DELHI.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

HEAD-QUARTERS, SIMLA, 9TH JULY 1875.

THE Right Honourable the Governor General in Council having sanctioned the formation of a Camp of Exercise in the vicinity of Delhi during the ensuing cold season, the following batteries and regiments are detailed for the purpose, and will move from their respective stations in accordance with instructions which will be issued by the Quarter-Master General:—

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

A Battery	A Brigade Royal Horse Artillery.		
C "	A " "		
D "	A " "		
A "	C " "		
A "	8th Brigade Royal Artillery.		
B "	8th " "		
F "	8th " "		
No. 6 "	13th " "		(Mountain.)
A "	19th " "		
C "	19th " "		
F "	19th " "		
No. 1 "	23rd " "		(Heavy.)

BRITISH CAVALRY.

10th Hussars.	13th Hussars.
11th "	15th "

BRITISH INFANTRY.

1-6th Foot.	2-60th Foot.
1-8th "	62nd "
2-12th "	73rd "
39th "	85th "
51st "	4th Battalion Rifle Brigade.

BENGAL SAPPERS AND MINERS.

Head Quarters and 6 Companies from Roorkee.

BENGAL CAVALRY.

4th Regiment.	11th Regiment.
5th "	15th "
6th "	A Regiment of Punjab Cavy.
7th "	
10th "	A Regiment of Central India Horse.

BENGAL INFANTRY.

8th Regiment.	45th Regiment.
11th "	1st Goorkhas.
15th "	2nd "
26th "	3rd "
28th "	4th "
31st "	Two Regiments of Punjab Infantry.
32nd "	
33rd "	

2. The strength of the several corps, exclusive of officers, will be limited as follows:—

Batteries of Horse and Field Artillery...	120	men each.
" of Heavy and Mountain Atty.	70	"
Regiments of British Cavalry ...	350	"
" of " Infantry ...	650*	"
" of Native Cavalry ...	350	"
" of " Infantry ...	500	"

3. No families of non-commissioned officers or soldiers, and not more than 1-7th† of the total number of married men, are to accompany corps to the Camp of Exercise, the remainder of the married men will be left at the station where the regiment or battery is quartered, or will proceed to the station allotted in annual relief under orders which will be issued hereafter. The object of this order being economy, the Commander-in-Chief desires it to be rigidly observed.

4. Heavy baggage not absolutely required in camp should be similarly dealt with, and either left behind or forwarded to the new station.

5. Troops will take to the Camp of Exercise the regulation camp equipage, and officers such tents as may be approved of by their commanding officers.

6. Numerical returns of the several batteries and regiments ordered to the Camp of Excercise, showing strength in officers, men, horses, and followers, public and private as well as the numbers proposed to be left in garrison at stations, are to be forwarded to the Quarter-Master General collectively, from each command, so as to reach Simla by 1st August next.

* Except the 85th Foot, which will only be 350 strong.

† This is not applicable to batteries of Royal Artillery.

BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—A telegram was received at Madras on Thursday last announcing the death of Mr. Acton, of the Tellicherry branch of the Oriental Bank Corporation.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held on the body of Ambajee Luximon on Saturday last, when the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased had committed suicide by taking a poisonous dose of opium.

ASSAULTING A NATIVE.—The second officer of the B. S. Golconda, Mr. Cranmer, was, on Saturday last, found guilty before Mr. W. Webb, of having assaulted Shaik Hoossein, and was directed by his Worship to pay a fine of Rs. 2.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION.—Hassan Ali was, on Saturday last, convicted before Mr. W. Webb, of having been found in possession of a number of brass and copper cooking and other utensils, the property of Jumnabai, woman, and was sentenced to three months' rigourous imprisonment.

TORTURE.—Muncherjee Pallonjee, a shigram driver, having pleaded guilty, before Mr. W. Webb, on Saturday last, to a charge of having illtreated his horse, which was preferred against him by Mr. Massey, the agent of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Society, was fined Rs. 5.

THE FOURTH DIVISION COURT.—The lists of suits on the day's board for hearing before Mr. Justice Marriott was so rapidly gone through on Saturday, owing to parties not appearing and postponements on application, that the learned judge had to adjourn the Court at half past 11 o'clock.

STRALING.—Rowjee Ramchunder, who was described as a vagrant, was charged, on Saturday last, before Mr. W. Webb, at the instance of Bhicoo Wittoo, with having stolen Rs. 24-11-6 in cash, and two toe rings from his house; and having been convicted, was sentenced to undergo four months' hard labour.

A PARSEE PRIEST IN TROUBLE.—A Parsee priest, named Pestonjee Ruttonjee, was, on Saturday last, sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. W. Webb, for having obtained Rs. 15 from Sorabjee Dadabhoy by false pretences, he having pleaded guilty to the charge preferred against him.

EXCESS PASSENGERS.—Mahomed Shaboodeen, a boatwalla, was, on Saturday last charged before Mr. W. Webb, at the Fort Police Court, with having carried a number of passengers in his boat, in excess of the number permitted by his license, and having been found guilty, he was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 5.

ACCELERATION OF BUSINESS.—Mr. Justice Marriott intimated to the Bar on entering the Court on Saturday, that arrangements were being made by the Chief Justice for the accelerated hearing of all suits filed during the current year. The precise measure of these arrangements, however, he (Mr. Justice Marriott) could not specify.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—The total number of new patients treated during the last month at the head branch of this institution, Dhobie Talao, was 1,420, consisting of 721 Parsees, 429 Hindoos, 187 Mahomedans, 65 Christians, and 18 of other castes; the daily average attendance being 140·46. The following prevailing diseases were registered, viz:—Intermittent fevers, 283; diseases of the stomach and bowels, 200; diseases of the air passages, 375; mumps, 1; and measles, 1.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Goolam Ali Chandibhoy, a lad aged 17, who was employed as a cook in a house in Balloo Serang Street, was killed by an accidental fall from the upper storey of the house on Saturday last. The deceased was in the habit of passing from one room to another by going through the windows and along the weather board, and it is presumed that the accident occurred in this manner, no one having seen him fall. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict of accidental death returned.

THREATENING LANGUAGE.—A European named Alfred Hayles was charged before Mr. Nana Morojee, on Saturday last, with having used threatening and abusive language to Irah Brome, woman. The complainant's evidence was that her husband and another man had been fighting together on the 4th instant, and that the defendant came and interfered and used indecent language to her. The charge having been proved, his Worship directed the defendant to pay a fine of Rs. 5, and ordered him to be bound over to keep the peace in the sum of Rs. 45.

THE NEW CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ACT.—The principal feature of the new High Courts' Criminal Procedure Act, is that it opens the mouth of the man who knows most about the case under trial,—viz., the prisoner. This provision has been of service to a man who was tried at the Bombay Criminal Sessions the other day for the theft of some ornaments. The prosecutor said the prisoner was, and had been for more than a year, cook to his mistress; and that one day, he having gone out and left the prisoner alone in charge of his house, found, on his return, that the prisoner had decamped, after opening two boxes and taking therefrom various valuables. In cross-examining one of the witnesses the prisoner stated that he had not been cook to the prosecutor, but had been employed till lately on the G. I. P. Railway. Now, before the new Act came into force, the Judge would probably have asked the prisoner if he had any witnesses; and, on the prisoner's replying that he had subpœnaed none, he would probably have been convicted on the evidence against him. But under the Act, the prisoner having said he had no witnesses to call, the Judge was enabled, by the power given him in the sixty-sixth section, to adjourn the hearing of the case that witnesses might be called to give evidence in corroboration of the prisoner's statement. This was done; and on the next day prisoner, having produced evidence on the point, the jury returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty. It will be remembered that Pontius Pilate, from the judgment-seat, said to a prisoner "Hearest not thou how many things they witness against thee" with a view to his defending himself against false accusation; and that King Agrippa similarly said unto Paul, "Thou art permitted to speak for thyself." The Romans of old, therefore, did not gag prisoners. —*Madras Mail.*

FALL OF RAIN AT BOMBAY.

DAYS.	DAYS.	COLABA. Ins.	Cts.	FORT. Ins.	Cts.	BYCULLA. Ins.	Cts.
July 16th, Friday.....		0	90	0	40	1	14
" 17th, Saturday		2	36	1	72	0	82
		3	26	1	72	1	96
Previously Registered.....		30	01	25	69	34	15
Total fall up to date.		33	27	27	41	36	11
Rainfall last year to 18 July		34	65	32	43	40	61

MEETING OF MUNICIPAL VOTERS (NO. 3 WARD.)

A MEETING of the qualified voters in the Municipal Ward No. 3 was held at 4 o'clock P.M. in the house opposite to the residence of Rao Nana Morobe, Justice of the Peace, on Pallow Girgaum Road, for the purpose of considering the propriety of selecting four fit gentlemen to represent them in the Municipal Corporation, and to support those gentlemen at the approaching Municipal Election.

Rao Nana Morobe, J.P., in the chair. Proposed by Bhaskerrao Balchristnajee, seconded by Abbajee Balwunt, and resolved,—That in the opinion of this meeting, that as in Municipal Ward No. 3 there are gentlemen qualified to represent the ward in the Municipal Corporation, the selection should be made from them. An amendment was proposed by Hormusjee Muncherjee Chichgur, seconded by Dossabhoy Rustomjee Karawalla, to the effect that in the opinion of the meeting it was desirable that the representatives of Ward No. 3 be selected from the general list of representatives. The amendment was lost by a large majority. It was then proposed that Rao Nana Morobe, Mr. Bhaskerrao Balchristnajee, Nanabhoy Rustomjee Ranina and Mr. Venayak Ramchunder should be recommended as candidates for this ward. A committee having been appointed to assist in carrying out the election of the approved candidates, the meeting then terminated.

ST. PETER'S, MAZAGON.

Bombay, Mazagon, 30th June 1875.

To the Venerable C. H. Leigh-Lyc, Archdeacon of Bombay and Commissary.

VENERABLE SIR,—We have received your letter of the 7th June, and recognize and acknowledge with respectful thanks the kindness of its tone. Our object in addressing you in our letter of the 21st May was to obtain the removal of the Cowley Fathers from St. Peter's Church, Mazagon, in order that it might be again used as a Protestant place of worship. Your reply gives us no hope that you will aid us in the attainment of that object. You direct our attention to evils of separation. We do not underrate these evils; at the same time so long as we believe the Cowley Fathers to be Romanizing teachers, we feel it to be our duty to separate from them. This is not separating from the Reformed Church of England.

You point out that our charge against the Cowley Fathers was general. Our hope was that a general charge would be considered by you sufficient to call for such enquiry as would put you in possession of the truth in the matter.

If the Bishop of Bombay were present he would have had the opportunity of reconsidering his act in placing the Cowley Fathers where they are, and of applying a remedy should it appear, that evil would be likely to result therefrom. And we submit that if there is ground to apprehend evil, the Bishop's absence ought not to preclude the application of a remedy. On this ground we respectfully request you to reconsider the matter. And we are the more induced to do so, because you now have in your power a way in which you can easily test the truth of our general charge. The Cowley Fathers are distributing little books among the families at Mazagon. These books contain Romanizing doctrines. On that point a perusal of them will satisfy you. We suppose that a request from you to be supplied with a copy of each could not but be complied with. We have already thanked you for the kind tone of your letter. We beg further to tender our respectful thanks for the expression with which it concludes of a hearty desire for our edification. We have the honour to be, Venerable Sir,

AND 73 OTHERS.

No. 126 of 1875.

From the Archdeacon of Bombay and Commissary.

To , Esq., and 73 others at Mazagon.

Bombay, 9th July 1875.

My dear Brethren in Christ,—I received on 2nd instant your reply, dated 30th June last to my letter No. 109, dated 22nd idem. My absence from Bombay on Sunday duty at a distant station, and a press of other business, has delayed this rejoinder until now.

2. I must admit my misapprehension of your former petition, which I certainly understood to contemplate the immediate removal of your present Pastor, on the ground that the "Cowley Fathers" with whom he is associated, are not, and do not call themselves Protestants, and that the Ritual and Doctrine held and taught at St. Peter's, Mazagon, are inconsistent with the tenets of our Church.

3. From all I could learn, neither the Ritual, nor the Doctrine complained of, would justify such an arbitrary exercise of power, as might establish a precedent, dangerous to the adherents of all the schools of thought in our church, and contrary to the spirit of the Gospel, and to the principles of practice which are generally observed by Englishmen of all parties in Church and State. For it was impossible for me to take action for the dispossession of the Rev. R. L. Page and others from the Church and Parsonage at Mazagon, nor could I interfere with any details of Ritual which had not been condemned by competent authority. Moreover, as I have already represented to you concerning matters, which are left undecided, but may be referred to me as Bishop's Commissary, I feel that I ought to be guided by the judgment of the Bishop, rather than by my individual opinion, which I have stated to be adverse to extreme doctrine and ritual.

4. Under these circumstances, I gave my advice not for compromise, but for conciliation, in the hope that without any sacrifice of principle there might be unity amongst you in the Worship of God, according to the prescribed forms of our Church which, cherishing the golden mean between Rome and the opposite extreme, is both Protestant and Catholic, and provides ample room for all who may favour either extreme, but may not be disturbed while they loyally abide by her articles and formularies. In this way I hoped that the whole section of our community at Mazagon might be brought together in the House of God and become one in Christ Jesus, "holding the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace."

5. You appear, however, to be convinced that the teaching of the present Pastor appointed by the Bishop, and of those associated with him, is opposed to Scriptural truth, for which you earnestly contend; and you suggest a mode of proving your allegation by the perusal of books which you assert to have been distributed at Mazagon by the Cowley Fathers, and in which books you assert that Romish doctrines are contained. In consequence of this charge, I forward a copy of your petition and of this letter, with my request to the Reverend R. L. Page, that he will supply me with copies of all the publications he may have caused to be distributed in the district. But I must remind you that the original charge bore reference to Public Ritual and Doctrine, and that this can hardly be substantiated by proofs touching on what is done in private.

6. At the same time I may allow that there is, or has been, in this Diocese, an irregular and unauthorized introduction of certain Manuals of devotion, whose doctrine is, I believe, unsound, if not quite identical with what the Reformed Church of England calls "blasphemous fables and dangerous deceits;" but measures were taken, I believe, with success, to withdraw from circulation these books, and it has not come within my cognizance that the Reverend R. L. Page was, or is, compromised by them. When I hear from him, I shall be better able to answer you in full, meanwhile, I would have you accept the assurance of my friendly feeling towards you, and of my hearty desire that you, with all the members of our communion, may be abundantly enriched in all wisdom and spiritual understanding, receiving the increase of Faith, Hope, and Charity, and being perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.—I remain, your faithful friend and brother,

C. H. LEIGH-LYE,
Archdeacon and Commissary.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPT from the Proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 15th instant.

Considered Government Resolution in the Marine Department, No. 741, dated 25th ultimo, enquiring what amount in the opinion of the Trustees will be sufficient to cover the expenditure on the construction of the Elphinstone Dock during the current official year.

RESOLUTION.—Government to be informed that the Trustees are of opinion that (8) eight lakhs of rupees will be sufficient to cover the expenditure on account of the construction of the Elphinstone Dock during the current year.

Read Government Resolution in the Marine Department, No. 739, dated 24th ultimo conveying the approval of the Government of India to the sanction accorded by His Excellency the Governor in Council to the repairs of the further defects of Pilot Schooners at a cost of Rs. 1,600 for each schooner forwarded by the Superintendent of Marine for the information of the Trustees.

RESOLUTION.—To be recorded.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, No. 202, dated 8th May, requesting sanction to the erection of six moveable offices for the use of the Inspectors of the Wharves.

The cost of constructing a moveable office is estimated by the Acting Chief Engineer at Rs. 260.

Read minutes of meeting of the Bunders Committee recommending that two moveable offices be sanctioned at a cost not exceeding Rs. 260 each.

RESOLUTION.—The Report of the Bunders Committee is adopted.

Submitted letters from the Traffic Manager, Nos. 243 and 333, dated 4th May and 9th ultimo respectively, representing the great delay experienced by Merchants in obtaining delivery of their goods imported by Canal steamers, owing to the unsystematic way in which the cargoes of ships are landed and to the insufficient accommodation afforded on the Customs Bunder for the storage of the goods. Suggests arrangements for the working of the traffic and proposes that a jetty 300 by 30 be thrown out at the south end of the Customs Bunder.

Read minutes of meeting of the Bunders Committee.

The Committee consider that the question about the construction of the pier as proposed by Mr. Ryan should remain in abeyance for the present, but that as more space could be provided at the head of the Customs Bunder by clearing the lascars' houses, &c. the Commissioner or Customs might be asked to arrange matters for them elsewhere, and that the trustees would be willing to assist him in the matter by giving him a site on the Mody Bay Reclamation in exchange.

RESOLUTION.—The report of the Bunders Committee is adopted. The acting Chief Engineer to be requested to report on the whole project and to submit estimates for the same.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager dated 12th May, stating the amount of Revenue realized on account of the Baggage fees during the past year, and submitting remarks on the subject.

Submitted minutes thereon by Mr. Hall.

Read minutes of a meeting of the Bunders Committee.

The Committee is of opinion that though they admit the Baggage fee is vexatious, they do not see from a financial point of view how it is to be abolished, and refer the matter for the consideration of the Finance Committee.

RESOLUTION.—The papers together with the report of the Bunders Committee should be sent to the Finance Committee for consideration.

Read again letter from Messrs. Edward Bates and Co. on the subject of the water-supply to the shipping, dated 22nd April, and Trustees' letter in reply thereto dated the 30th idem, and letter from the same firm dated 6th May 1875.

Read also letters from Messrs. E. Bates and Co., dated 30th ultimo and 13th instant, protesting against a continuance of the supply of Vehar water from the pipe at Carnac Bunder; requesting the Deputy Conservator and Master Attendant and his 1st assistant may be called upon to withdraw their statements that the water which had been supplied previous to the date of their report on the 26th April 1875, was apparently good; and asking for an early reply to their letter of the 6th May last, complaining of discourtesy, and threatening to take other steps in the matter.

RESOLUTION.—Messrs. Bates and Co. be informed, that the subject of their letters is still under the consideration of the Trustees.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 2nd instant, forwarding an application from Mr. Succaram Suntoojee for a lease of 13 5/9 square yards of land taken up in excess of what was granted to him under the terms of Trustees' Resolution, No. 102, dated 17th ultimo, and recommending its acceptance upon the same terms.

RESOLUTION.—The lease of the additional 13 5/9 square yards of ground in excess of that granted under Trustees' Resolution, No. 102, dated 17th ultimo is granted on similar terms—viz. for 5 years at a rental of Rs. (10) ten per 500 square feet per mensem.

INDIAN EXTRACTS.

SPORTING.

BANGALORE RACES—1875.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, 13TH JULY.

Starter—Colonel Wallace.

	Time of Starting.
Trial Stakes.....	4 P.M.
H. H. the Mysore Maha Rajah's Cup.....	4-30 P.M.
Maiden Galloway Purse Cup.....	5 "
Bangalore Cup.....	5-30 "

WHETHER the Rain God looked with pitying eye on the sufferings of last year's meeting and so to make the scales equal, determined to do things pleasantly this; it is not, of course, for us to say. The rain it usually raineth every day at this time of the year, the correct thing under such distressing circumstances being Mackintoches of a size and fit, not usually conducive to the elegance or appearance of their wearers. Not every man looks well in these waterproof looking garments, any more than every lady does in a Ruben's hat, and for these and various other considerations there was reason to be profoundly satisfied that the Rain God aforesaid kept his counsels to himself, and rendered quite unnecessary the use of the numerous coats and cloaks of diverse colours, and of the various forms of their respective weather-wise wearers. To come to the point, the afternoon was just such an afternoon for the opening day of the Races as could possibly be desired, being cloudy, cool, and not too sunshiny for the purpose in hand. And the local world and his wife from the fair occupants of the Grand Stand, down to those standing on the lowest rung of the social ladder, mustered in force, determined to enjoy themselves, there being really no reason why they should not make the best of it.

The first event was the Trial Stakes, for which three were marked. Confusion was rather a nervous, and could not get a fair start—at the first bit they got away, Vedette leading till the ¼ mile when Fenella crept to the point and coming round the turn Confusion strode out, and being kept well in hand by Cozens was landed an easy winner. Time 1m. 55sec.

TRIAL STAKES.—Value Rupees 500. One mile. For all horses. Weight for age and class. Winner of one season 3 lbs., two or more seasons 5 lbs. Maidens allowed 7lbs. Rupees 50 for a start. Entrance, 1st January Rs. 50, 1st March Rs. 75, 1st May Rs. 100, 15th June Rs. 200.

	st. lbs.	
Mr. Belgrave's	b w g Confusion.....	5 13 Cozens..... 1
Mr. Pilgrim's	b w m Fenella	5 2 Williamson.. 2
Mysore Confederate's ..	r w g Vedette.....	5 2 Donaldson ... 3

The great event of the day was the next race, the Maharaja's Cup, and this was an open one. Till the very last Meteor was the favorite, but in the Pari Mutuel, Dartmoor was largely backed. After a little delay, the field got together at the post and came away very prettily—past the stand they went, and a sheet might have covered them; Meteor leading with Buttercup close by, Seawoosh bringing up the rear. This order was maintained till the half mile, when going down the hill Bhuballow came up to the front rank, and Dartmoor was seen to get along. This was the order till coming up the slope, when Dartmoor challenged Buttercup, and they both made a race for home, ridden hard. It was a very pretty race and was won by a neck only. Vinall and Donaldson rode well. Meteor a bad third. Time 3m. 1sec.

H. H. THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE'S CUP.—Value Rupees 1,000, for Maiden Arabs and Mysore bred horses. Arabs weight for age. 1½ mile. Winners of the season 3 lbs. extra, Rs. 100 for a start. Entrance 1st January Rs. 50, 1st March Rs. 100, 1st May Rs. 200, 15th June Rs. 300.

		st. lbs.	
Mr. Downall's.....	g a h Dartmoor late coming K.	5lbs.	Finch..... 1
Mr. B's	c a h Buttercup....	8st. 7lbs.	Donal hson 2
Mr. Pilgrim's	b a h Meteor.....	8st. 10lb.	Williamson 3

The Galloway Purse was a certainty for Gazelle, although Mujahi found many backers in the Pari Mutuel. Oomer jumped off with the lead, kept it all the way, and finished easily. Time 2m. 58½sec.

MAIDEN GALLOWAY PURSE.—For Arab Gallaways Rupees 350. R C and a distance. Weight for age. Winner of the season 3lbs. extra. Rupees 50 for a start. Entrance 1st January Rs. 50, 1st March Rs. 75, 1st May Rs. 100, 15th June Rs. 200.

		st lb	
Mr B's	g a p Gazelle	8 5	Oomer..... 1
H H Ags Khan's	g a g Mujalli	7 11	Rowjee 2

The last race on the card was the "Bangalore Cup" which brought out 6 horses. In all the lotteries Trumpetor was the favourite till Monday last when Lord Clifden was pushed up. In the Pari Mutuel, however, the Mysore Confederate's stables were eagerly backed and The Bird especially found many admirers. The betting was about 3 to 1 against Bird and Red Deer, 7 to 2 against Lord Clifden and Trumpetor. With a good start the field got away and went past the Stand with The Bird leading pulling

complain of the Spaniards in England in terms so remarkably like the grumbling of some of the Flemish citizens, with whose talk the tragedy of Egmont opens, about the presence of the Spaniards in Brussels. The play begins amid the excitement caused by the double-a and disputes about Mary's expected marriage. The people in general dread the idea of her having Philip of Spain for a husband. The "smell of powder" is everywhere in the air. There is busy rumour of conspiracies, of risings, of projects to prevent Mary from marrying Philip, and even of plots to seat Elizabeth on the throne. The insurrection of Wyatt breaks out; and the character of Wyatt we may say in passing is well pictured in a few light effective strokes. Nor should we fail to notice how gracefully Wyatt describes his father, Sir Thomas Wyatt, the elder, the poet and diplomatist:—

Courtier of many courts, he loved the more
His own grey towers, plain life, and lettered peace,
To read and rhyme in solitary fields,
The lark above, the nightingale below,
And answer them in song.

Wyatt is well drawn, and so is Courtenay, Earl of Devon, and so indeed are all, or nearly all, the minor characters. The talk of the crowd is for the most part lifelike and animated. In many places, however, modernisms of phrase seem to come in. To speak formally of "the Princess Elizabeth," and to repeat the vulgar modern error which calls the Bishops "the Spiritual peers" shows a certain lack of accuracy. The "Princess Elizabeth," herself is not, we think, one of the best figures in the drama. She is rather self-conscious and a great deal too complacently good. Even when she is supposed to rise to dignity and grandeur there is so much self-consciousness that it brings on inflations of a purely theatrical kind, out of keeping surely with the Elizabeth of history. We confess that we cannot think of Elizabeth thus describing herself:

I am of sovereign nature—that I know,
Not to be quelled, and I have felt within me
Stirrings of some great doom when God's just hour
Peals.

The scene at Woodstock is very pretty and touching. Elizabeth, in what may be called her prison, hears a milkmaid sing:

MILKMAID (singing without).

Shame upon you, Robin,
Shame upon you now!
Kiss me, would you, with my hands
Milking the cow!
Daisies grow again,
Ringcups blow again,
And you came and kiss'd me milking the cow.

Robin came behind me;
Kiss'd me well, I know;
Call him, would I, with my hands
Milking the cow?
Swallows fly again,
Cuckoos cry again,
And you came and kiss'd me milking the cow.

Come, Robin, Robin,
Come and kiss me now,
Help it, can I, with my hands
Milking the cow?
Ringdoves coo again,
All things woo again,
Come behind and kiss me milking the cow.

Elizabeth is inclined to envy the poor and happy milkmaid, and thus contrasts the life of the peasant lass and that of the princess:

Right honest and red-cheek'd; Robin was violent,
And she was crafty—a sweet violence.
And a sweet craft. I would I were a milkmaid,
To sing, love, marry, churn, brew, bake, and bless,
Then have an simple sorrow on the church,
And all things lived and ended happily.
I could not if I would. I am Harry's daughter:
Darling—would have my head. They are not sweet,
The violence and the craft that *do* divide
The world of nature; what is weak must lie
The lion needs but roar to guard his young;
The lapwing lies, says "here" when they are there.
Threaten the child; I'll scourge the nurse that did it."
What weapon hath the child, save his soft tongue,
To say "I did not"? and my rod's the block.
Farewell, my blood upon you, gillyflower
But that I think, "Will thou lie there to-morrow?"
How oft the fal ing axe, that never fell,
Hath shot a cold dew back into the daylight truth
That it may fall to-day! Those, damp, black, dead,
Nights in the Tower; dead—with the fear of death—
Too dead even for a death-watch! Toll of a bell,
Stroke of a clock, the scurry ng of a rat
Affrighted me, and then delighted me,
For there was life—And there was life in death—
For there was life—And there was life in

which the poet has fallen distinctly short of what might have been expected are those of Philip and Elizabeth.

Mary's marriage is utterly unfortunate. Things go wrong everywhere. The stake and the cord prove ineffectual against the new faith. Cranmer's death does not scare Protestantism back. Philip leaves England, and Mary at last knows that he does not mean to come back to her. She sings in one scene a plaintive little song:

MARY (*singing*).

Hapless doom of woman, happy in betrothing!
Beauty passes like a breath and love is lost in loathing:
Low, my lutes speak low, my lute, but say the world is nothing—

Low, lute, low!
Love will hover round the flowers when they first awaken;
Love will fly the fallen leaf, and not be overtaken;
Low, my lute! oh low, my lute! we fade and are forsaken—

Low, dear lute, low!

At last the end comes; she dies, and Elizabeth is sent for. Elizabeth is always a little too rhetorical.

She knew me and acknowledged me her heir,
Prayed me to pay her debts and keep the faith,
Then clasp't the cross, and passed away in peace.
I left her lying still and beautiful.
More beatiful than in "fe, why would you vex yourself,
Poor sister?

Passages like these lack the verve and strength of the Elizabethan poets. One is led to think of Webster's few words of unspeakable pathos, "Cover her face—mine eyes dazzle—she died young."

The closing scenes of Mary's life are perhaps the finest in the poem. The miserable condition of the woman torn with love and bereavement, with dread for her State, and disappointment, political and personal crushed in the very dust of moral and physical depression, and yet not altogether unqueenly, not altogether unworthy of a certain sympathy—this makes up a picture which will long live in the mind. It is this character indeed which as we have already said, will make the strength and vitality of the poem. This character is in itself a success. The drama is full of beautiful and melodious lines and phrases, and is rich with vivid and fanciful illustration. It moves slowly sometimes, and certain of its figures are decidedly mechanical. We are not sure that it will pass into literature as a drama, and we are not convinced by it that the genius of the Poet Laureate is dramatic either in the Greek or in the English sense. But if we look on *Queen Mary* as the original, poetic, and even dramatic rendering of one sad, strange, contradictory, pathetic character set in a well-constructed surrounding of historical events and figures we shall probably admit that Mr. Tennyson has added to literature what Emerson would call one "new organic form"—and that in itself would be praise enough to uphold a fame.

THE SICILIAN MAFIA.

THERE can be no question whatever of the existence of the Mafia in Sicily; very little doubt of the formidable proportions it is assuming. Parliamentary investigation has more than confirmed a multitude of converging reports from all parts of the distracted island. The prefects of the various Sicilian provinces are unanimous in the testimony they bear to the steady growth and quick development of an evil of the most terrible kind. And that is what chiefly puzzles us. Nothing can be more outspoken than those official reports, so far as the writers have been able to inform themselves. The prefects are agreed that among the people they are set over there is a body of lawless and unscrupulous men, bound to each other by stronger ties than oaths or pledges, who can perpetrate the most atrocious crime with impunity; who have the strongest possible interest that their league shall not be broken up, their chief object in joining being to enrich themselves by criminal means who have their accomplices in every rank of society; and who have established such terror over those who still hold aloof from them that they may almost dismiss the fear of detection. Witnesses will not come forward, juries will not convict, magistrates will not condemn, and, as a matter of fact, though we have all heard much of the Mafia, very little has been learned from judicial sources. The prefects, with every apparent desire to be frank, rest their reports on the basis of vague generalities, instead of simply recounting the facts elicited by the public examination of witnesses; and, naturally, the first object of the authorities would have been to inform themselves of the condition of the island by sifting the circumstances of particular offences. How comes it then, we are driven to ask, that if the Mafia is so formidable, the prefects are so bold? This is not a case where revelation is made by a single magistrate superior to the sense of personal danger. Here we have all the prefects of the island confronting with one consent personal risk, which, if real, is anything but trifling. They openly denounce the assassins who surround them; they apparently do their best to tear the masks from men who may possibly sit at their tables, and who very certainly, if the officials speak the truth, swarm about their doors and in their antechambers. Courage of this sort is of a rare kind. Many a man who would face death bravely enough in battle would shrink from condemning himself to live in instant dread of assassination. The magistrate who governs in a capital like Palermo may be moved by political ambition. Besides, he has his home in a city, where the friends of order may be supposed more numerous and confident than elsewhere; and he can surround himself with guards more or less trustworthy. The position of the law's subordinates in little provincial towns such as Trapani or Caltanietta is very different. Their names are hardly known beyond their districts. They are surrounded by brigands and peasants affiliated to brigandage. They can only be supported by the sense of duty, and should they at any time have the misfortune to lose their official posts, they would be left yet more exposed to the vengeance of the lawless men whom they have irritated. So that, if all these prefects have not heroically committed themselves to open war with the society of assassins around them, we can only say that Sicily may be proud of her magistrates, and have no reason to despond of her future in spite of all the enormities of the Mafia.

But it really seems doubtful whether that cheerful hypothesis can be long sustained. Cases of heroic self-devotion are not too common anywhere; nor should we expect so marvellous a coincidence of them in Sicily where the most honest and courageous of public men may find many plausible arguments for taking care of himself. It may be just worth while to consider another hypothesis—namely, that the prefects have exaggerated the state they describe; that while there is undoubtedly a society that perpetrates crime wholesale, yet that it is not so mysteriously formidable that an active magistrate need tremble before it. Not that we ourselves think that explanation acceptable. The Mafia exists by universal admission; the impunity with which crimes go unpunished in Sicily is notorious. Self-interest and what passes for honour among ruffians would ensure exceptional immunity to any one who should deserve well of the brotherhood of terrorists by making an example of a conspicuous enemy. And if that be so, if the prefects do not overstate the symptoms, another question arises: whether such disclosures as they are able to make are altogether unwelcome to the objects of them. Of course it has to be supposed for a moment that the prefects are guilty of connivance. No doubt they are acting honestly as responsible antagonists of the criminal league; but they may do so the more boldly that they feel that from the very enormity of the evil, they may do their duty with comparative impunity. The members of the Mafia know that their existence is matter of notoriety. Their prosperity depends on the degree of terror they inspire; and how can their peaceably disposed countrymen be more profoundly impressed than by a series of alarming official reports? It will be remembered that in all instances the prefects declare their complete ignorance of details that might help the police and the soldiery. After dilating on the ramifications and audacity of the society, the gist of their report amounts to this—that men of property resist the demands of the Mafia at the greatest peril; and that the terrible league insists on each of its demands as matter of rigid principle. No doubt these reports may stimulate the faltering action of a Government which the society has some reason to hold in contempt. But, on the other hand, active hostilities were inevitable sooner or later; and in the meantime, the spread of an officially authorized panic will be in favour of the Mafia by mortifying yet more the orderly part of the population, who would gladly see the law assert itself. Where all is so mysterious we can only speculate; but nothing seems too improbable to put into calculation.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

THE PROSPECTS OF TURKEY.

MR. YORKE had no difficulty in making good the two first stages in the argument by which he attempted to prove the necessity of English intervention in the affairs of the Porte. That the independence and integrity of Turkey are matters of high importance to England does not need demonstration. Those who maintain that position are not even bound to define the particular results which would follow upon the disruption of the Ottoman Empire. It is enough to say that the whole face of European politics would be changed by it. There is not a single great Power which would not stand in an essentially different relation to its neighbours if the Turks had retreated from Europe. Be the ultimate consequences of such a revolution what they may, it is natural and reasonable that English politicians should wish to avert or, at all events, to postpone it. The interests at stake are too momentous to encourage any leaps in the dark. Europe as it is, with Turkey in possession of its south-eastern corner, we know and can reckon for. Europe as it would be, with that matchless position handed over to Russia or left as a prey to local anarchy, is a force which cannot be calculated. England may have in the future to adapt her policy to such a state of things, but it is not wonderful that her statesman should shut their eyes to the prospect, and agree with Mr. Yorke that English interests are closely identified with the prosperity of Turkey.

Mr. Yorke's second premiss is equally certain. A country whose integrity and independence are watched by sleepless adversaries can only hope to maintain them by good government at home. In these days the beginning and end of good government is good finance. There are considerations higher than finance, just as there are misfortunes worse than bankruptcy; but the financial element is so ubiquitous that it serves as the most practically useful indicator of a rise or fall in national prosperity. As Wesley used to complain that the poorest Methodists could not escape the trials of riches, because as soon as a man became a good Methodist he was sure to get on in the world, so it may be said of every nation which has an empty Treasury that there is something faulty in its administration. Judged by this standard Turkey ought to be very near her end. In the space of twenty years she has borrowed in the European market £150,000,000, thereby saddling herself with an annual burden of £15,000,000. This fact is not necessarily damning to Turkish finance. A very backward country, with great capacities to be developed, may be taking a fine course in borrowing largely. If a pauper found himself in possession of an unopened coal mine, he would do well to refuse no terms that would give him the money needed to set the colliers to work in it. But the most eager apologist of Turkey—if by this time she has any apologists left—is forced to stop lightly over the expenditure of the sums which these loans have brought in. Not one of Mr. Yorke's statements on this head was challenged in the course of the debate. Of the railway system that were to be constructed very little has ever been finished. The army has been reorganized, but as the soldiers are not paid it is allowable to suppose that the money allotted for this purpose has been squandered in other ways. A fleet of ironclads has been built, and this item is the most respectable that can be detected in the Turkish accounts. But armies and fleets are not the things that are really wanted, even if it could be shown that the money borrowed had honestly been spent on them. If national defence is to be maintained national insolvency must be staved off at any cost, and the sole purpose to which these loans could be applied is to increase the productive power of the country. There are four principal ways in which this improvement could have been effected; and if these had been any genuinely recuperative energy in the Turkish Government, it is in one or other of these that the £150,000,000 obtained from European creditors would have been laid out. There is, first, the removal of oppressive taxation; secondly, the purification of justice; thirdly, improved administration; and, lastly, additional means of communication. Under the taxes now levied profitable cultivation is almost impossible, and by consequence the ultimate source of revenue in an agricultural country, the gains of the cultivator, is being continually reduced. Fraud and injustice of every kind are allowed to discourage the cultivator still further, because the Government is so poor that it leaves its judges to make their income by corruption in order to save the expense of adequate salaries. The many services that a vigorous and intelligent Civil Service can do to society remain unrendered because the chief end of a Turkish official's life is to enrich himself as quickly as he can, and the Government makes no objection, partly because a servant whose whole thoughts are given up to peculation is not likely to press for his wages, and partly because a similar motive prevail in the very highest places of the official hierarchy. The thief who is set to catch a thief should, at least, be a reformed thief, and in the Civil Service of Turkey reformed thieves are scarce. Such produce as is raised under all these drawbacks is often almost valueless because there are no means of getting it to market, and according to Mr. Yorke 150,000 persons have lately died from famine within a short distance of rich harvests.

It is when Mr. Yorke came to the conclusion of his syllogism that its weakness became apparent. The existence of Turkey is of great importance to England; the existence of Turkey is in peril from internal misgovernment; therefore something must be done. It is natural, perhaps, that a speaker should be so far carried away by the very completeness with which he has established his premises as to assume that his conclusion follows as a matter of course. But the cooler critic is compelled to point out that there is a link wanting in the chain, and this link Mr. Yorke will find it very difficult to supply. Something must be done. Yes, if there is anything that can be done; but what if there is not? Mr. Yorke is ready with an answer. Advice here, remonstrance there; the timely suggestions on this point, a cautious reproof on that—these it is in the power of England to give in abundance, and surely by these Turkey can be brought to see her sins and to make resolute purposes of amendment. Unhappily, most of us have seen a similar experiment tried within our own experience. The members of a family make up their minds that even in their own interest it is desirable that a prodigal son should be set on his legs and given a fresh start in life. Accordingly, he is pulled through a scrape which but for the help would have been his last, his premises are hopefully listened to, all kinds of unexpected virtues are discovered in him, money is found to set him up in business, and the wisest heads in the family go to work to advise him how best to spend it to the best advantage. A year or two passes, and the object of all this enthusiasm is in a worse plight than ever. The money that was to have made him independent has been thrown away. No part of the good advice has been followed. The supposed virtues have never come to the surface. The prodigal son is where he was before except that whereas before no one would trust him he is now deeply in debt. This is precisely the history of Turkey since the Crimean war. Surely it is too late in the day to suppose that a fresh series of remonstrances and entreaties unaccompanied with the substantial aid which made the former series at least endurable will have any more lasting effect. Twenty years ago Turkey needed money to develop her resources, and she needed it as much as now. But twenty years ago her credit was unpledged, and she had no charges to bear except the actual cost of administration. To-day her credit is exhausted and she has to find £15,000,000 annually before she has paid a penny towards the current expenses of the Government. It is possible that, if the character of the Government was other than it is, even this tremendous addition to her difficulties might be successfully dealt with. But what reason is there to suppose that the Porte is any wiser or stronger than it has been throughout the long period in which it has year by year been multiplying its embarrassment? To be deeper is the mire is not itself a sign of approaching escape from it. It is so only when the spectators are assured that there is a reserve of vigour and resolution which only needs an obious crisis to bring it into play. If one has detected such a reserve in the Turkish character, it is Mr. Giffard Palgrave. But even he finds it in the Turkish people, not in the Turkish Government, which is in one or other of these three—a Greek element in the people, not in the demoralized, sceptical, European element. Yet a revival brought about by the former influences must begin by working a revolution in Turkish affairs which would upset all the calculations of Anglicisms. Turkey reformed on this model would probably give Russia cause for instant attack, while the attraction she would exert upon the Mahommedans of India might completely alter the policy of England. A revival of this kind would be more than the ruin which now seems imminent, and yet the keenest insight into the future cannot detect a possibility of any other.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

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I HAVE a magnificent gold cup, marked J. Brown, a large silver tankard, inscribed T. Jones, and two dozen heavy silver spoons and forks, stamped with the monogram and crest of the Robinsons. I want something lighter and more easily changeable.—Address, with secrecy, Burglar, The Cracked Crib, Wapping.

I HAVE a pretty necklace of Roman Pearls, which I should be happy to exchange for one of real pearls.—A Simple Country Maiden.

LITERARY.

IN our library at home we have some large handsome books called the *Encyclopœdia Britannica*, also some books called *Hume, Smollet, Gibbon*, and *Macaulay*. We want for these some railway novels—Miss Braddon's preferred.—Two Reading Girls.

I once read a most fascinating novel, called ——— by ———. I am most desirous of adding this great work to my library, and will make good offers for it.—Widewake. [So are we, Sir, and saw through your little design of getting a first-rate advertisement of your own worthless novel. You will observe we have printed neither your own name nor that of your unbidden.—Ed. P.]

I WILL send the *Echo*, the day after publication, to any one who will post me the *Times* on the day of its appearance. Each person to retain the papers.—Fair Play.

AUTOGRAPHS.

POET CLOSE'S in exchange for the Poet Laureate's.—Not such a fool as he looks.

SEVERAL of my own to exchange for those of Gladstone, Dr. Kenealy, J. L. Toole, and Shakespeare. Mine may be valuable some day.—Young Man.

I will affix my own name to cheques of a £1,000 each, in exchange for cheques of like amount signed by Baron Rothschild, Duke of Westminster, and the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.—Overdrawn Account.

POLITICAL.

THE Leadership of the Liberal Party. What offers? Postage stamps and monograms need not apply.—H., Smoking Room, House of Commons.

A COLLECTION of honest opinions and a disagreeable tongue. Wanted Office.—Hisforicus.

I HAVE a vote for Norwich which I wish to exchange for one in any other constituency, with the exception of Peterborough and Stoke-upon-Trent.—Golden dog.

DRESS.

MY Papa has a large microscope, with several slides, also some cases of Beetles and Butterflies. I want for them some really good lace and large fans.—Her Father's darling.

A Lot of lace, bonnets, gloves, and fans, which I will give for a stunning cricket-bat, or a Pistol that will shoot a real bullet.—A brother home for the holidays.

MATRIMONIAL.

I HAVE a pretty face (blue eyes and golden hair), a warm heart, and a romantic soul. Wanted a husband, £5,000 a-year, and a house in Eaton Square.—Sweet Seven. [You will oblige us by calling at the Office, dear.—Ed. P.]

A HUSBAND. Wanted, something useful.—Xantippe.

DOMESTIC.

FINE healthy twins. Will take in exchange one really *quiet* child.—Happy Father.

SPORTING.

A SPLENDID bull-dog. He is very courageous, having bitten me, my wife, our two servants, and nearly killed the butcher's boy. I want a steady cob.—A lover of animals.

P. S.—Any one who wants the dog, will have to come and take him for himself, as he is locked up in a yard, and none of us dare go near him.—A. L. of A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED anchovies, balloons, kittens, a Boyton dress, treacle, and the *Daily Telegraph*. Will knock anybody down in exchange.—Colney Hatwell.

LASTLY, we must request the sagacious thousands who wish to exchange threepence for the wit and wisdom contained in the pages of *Punch*, to apply to our Office on Wednesday.—*Punch.*

SPANISH SAINTS.—The witty Dominical monk Beccow had a great dislike to Tobacco, and when once preaching to a crowd of Spanish sailors he astonished them by telling them that there were no Spanish saints in heaven. A few he said had been admitted but they smoked so many cigars that they made the Holy Virgin sick and St. Peter set his wits to work to get them out. At length he proclaimed that a bull-fight was to be held outside the gates of Paradise. Thereupon every Spanish saint without exception ran off to see the fight, and St. Peter immediately closed the gates and took care never to admit another Spaniard.—*New York Paper.*

FAMOUS KISSING.—The *Pictorial World* tells us that there have been some famous kisses in history, and some that have been important in shaping political events (remarks a recent writer). When Cardinal John, of Lorraine, was presented to the Duchess of Savoy, she gave him her hand to kiss. The great churchman was indignant. "I'll not be treated in this manner," "I kiss the Queen, my mistress, and shall I not kiss you, who are only a Duchess?" And despite the resistance of the proud little Portuguese Princess, he kissed her three times squarely in the mouth. Voltaire was once publicly kissed by the young and lovely Countess de Villars, who was compelled to this salute by the *claqueurs* in the pit, who were mad with enthusiasm at the great writer. Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, gave Steel, a butcher, a kiss for a vote, and another lady, equally beautiful, Jane, Duchess of Gordon, recruited a regiment in a similar manner. She was in the habit of putting a shilling between her teeth, the sum usually bribed to recruits to bind the bargain, and inviting any man who filled the physical requirements of a soldier to take the silver from its place, and become one of the famous Ninety-second. Said Daniel O'Connell, in securing votes for his favourite candidates, "Let Lord Norbury salute the man who votes against them." Of course he carried the day. The portrait painter, Gilbert Stuart, once met a lady in Boston, who said to him, "I have just seen your likeness, Mr. Stuart, and kissed it because it was so much like you." "And did it kiss you in return?" said he. "No," replied the lady. "Then," returned the gallant painter:—"It was not like me." Speaking of kissing, the remarks of the Rev. Sydney Smith on the subject are particularly pertinent:—"We are in favor," says he, "of a certain amount of shyness when a kiss is proposed, but it should not be too long; and when the fair one gives it, let it be administered with warmth and energy; let there be soul in it. If she allows her eyes and sighs immediately after it, the bliss is greater. She should be careful not to slobber a kiss, but give it as a humming-bird runs his bill into a honey-suckle—deep, but delicate. There is much virtue in a kiss when well delivered. We have the memory of one we received in our youth which lasted us forty years, and we believe it will be one of the last things we shall think of when we die." It will be seen from the above extracts that kissing is no now-fangled luxury, but is ancient and venerable, coming down from the fathers. Any attempts, therefore, to throw disrepute upon the custom, or to do away with it, is a plain assault upon our liberties, and a rascally innovation that should not be tolerated.

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REFERENCE IN BOMBAY.
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The Honble J. K. BYTHELL,
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NOW READY,
THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
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PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.
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CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local and Through Trains between Bombay and Ahmedabad.

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The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium of Advertisements.

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Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminal, and of the following AGENTS:—

Bombay.....Thacker, Vining & Co.; J. and W. Watson & Co. Hormusjee Sorabjee, Bookseller Hammond's Refreshment Rooms; Messrs. Cooper & Co.; Auckland Hotel; Byculla Hotel; and Messrs Ameeram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.
Alexandria.....D. Robertson & Co.
Bangalore.....Spectator" Office.
Bombay.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Calcutta.....Wyman & Co.
Ceylon (Colombo) "Ceylon Observer" Office.
Ejutpore.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Kurrachee.....Sindian" Press.
London.....G. Street, 30, Cornhill.
Madras.....Higginbotham & Co., "Madras Times," and "Madras Mail" Offices.
Matheran.....Chowk Hotel and Alexandra Hotel.
Ootacamund.....Observer" Office.
Poona.....Treacher & Co.; D. S. Kemp & Co.; and Royal Family Hotel

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The STEWARDS of the SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RACE MEETING hereby give notice that, owing to want of SUFFICIENT SUPPORT, the PROSPECTUS already published, is hereby CANCELLED.

GILMOUR M'CORKELL,
Honorary Treasurer,
Southern Mahratta Race Meeting.
Belgaum, 10th July 1875.

FOR SALE at CALCUTTA, three WATSON'S PATENT PRESSES, with Engines and Pumps complete.

These Presses are in perfect order, and can be seen at work. They are admirably adapted for the Screwing of Cotton, and a reasonable offer will be accepted either for delivery as they stand, F. O. B. at Calcutta, or Cost, Freight, and Insurance to any port between Calcutta and Bombay. Apply to

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NOTICE—TENDERS are INVITED for the PURCHASE and REMOVAL of MATERIAL of the Premises lately occupied as Court House and Dispensary, &c., at Ramdeo.

No Tender will be received after 20th July 1875.

For Terms of Sale apply at Office of the Executive Engineer, Northern Konean.

J. R. MAUNSELL, Lieut. Col., R. E.,
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BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—TENDERS will be received for the PURCHASE during 12 months, from 1st instant, of the ASHES from Locomotive Engines usually sold by the Company at the following Stations:—

	Estimated quantity.
Geiwood	200 Tons.
Bulsar	50 ,,
Amroley	350 ,,
Baroda	200 ,,
Ahmedabad (including Wadwan line)	450 ,,

Tenders must be for the whole quantity from each Station and not per Ton.

Tenders to be addressed to the LOCOMOTIVE SUPERINTENDENT, Parel Works.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

Parel Works, 13th July 1875.

BROACH COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING COMPANY, LIMITED.—NOTICE.—The FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of August, at 3 P.M., for the following Business:—

1. To receive and pass the Accounts for the Season ending 30th June 1875.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in room of Messrs. CHARLES DOUGLAS, DHANKADAS VISSONJEE, and MAGNUS MOWAT, who retire in terms of Articles of Association, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 9th July 1875.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (LIMITED).

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT.

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For Time Tables, Rates of Freight and Passage, and other information, apply to

LYALL, RENNIE & Co.,
Calcutta.

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Head Master—MR. A. D. SHEATON, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—MRS. SHEATON, }
Music Master—MR. JOSEPH SCHMUCK.
D. C. BOYD, } Honorary Secretaries.
D. M. PETERSON, }

Boarders (Boys and Girls) are received by Mr. and Mrs McDonald, and by Mr. and Mrs. Sheaton,
Bombay, January, 1874.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: GLASGOW, 151, West George Street. LONDON OFFICE: 2, King William Street, E. C.

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.

The Directors invite attention to the considerable reductions they have recently made in the premiums for Life Assurance in India.

RATES FOR AN ASSURANCE OF £100.

	Age 25.	Age 37.	Age 50.
With Profits	£3 1 5	£4 3 6	£5 7 4
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Life Policies effected during the year 1875 share in the Bonus to be declared at 31st December, for the quinquennial period then ending.

Fire Insurances effected on almost every description of property at moderate rates of premium.

Prospectuses, Report and Balance Sheet, and every other information may be obtained on application to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
12th July, 1875. Agents.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

ELPHINSTONE DOCK, BOMBAY.

TENDERS are invited for the MASONRY, together with the Coffer Dams, Timbering, and Excavations therefore, of a WET DOCK of about twenty-nine acres PROPOSED to be CONSTRUCTED on the site of the present ELPHINSTONE BASIN, Bombay. The works include above six thousand lineal feet of Wharf walls and two single entrances each sixty feet wide. Conditions of Contract, Specification and Forms of Tender may be seen on application to the Director General of Stores, India Office, Westminster S. W., and after the 1st August 1875, at the Office of the Engineer to the Bombay Port Trust, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on and after the 15th day of June 1875. Sealed Tenders to be addressed "Tender for Masonry for Wet Dock" are to be lodged with the Secretary to the Bombay Port Trust at Bombay on or before Noon of THURSDAY, the 19th day of August 1875. No pledge is given that the lowest or any Tender will be accepted.

(Sd.) GEORGE HAMILTON,
Under-Secretary of State for India.
India Office, 11th May 1875.

By order of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay.
HENRY MORLAND,
Acting Secretary.
Bombay Port Trust Offices, 10th June 1875.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

J. DEFRIES & SONS
beg to inform their Friends and the Public of India, that in consequence of the numerous applications they have received from India for

ILLUMINATIONS, DECORATIONS, FLAGS, TROPHIES, AND PYROTECHNIC DISPLAYS,

it is necessary to state that they